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**TODAY'S WEATHER FORECAST - PARIS:**  
Variable. Temp. 20-24 (17-24). Tomorrow variable.  
Tuesday: Temp. 21-25 (18-25). Wednesday: Temp. 22-26 (19-26). Thursday: Temp. 23-27 (20-27). Friday: Temp. 24-28 (21-28). Saturday: Temp. 25-29 (22-29). Sunday: Temp. 26-30 (23-30).  
**NEW YORK:** Rain. Temp. 28 high (18). Tuesday: Rain. Temp. 29 high (19). Wednesday: Rain. Temp. 30 high (20). Thursday: Rain. Temp. 31 high (21). Friday: Rain. Temp. 32 high (22). Saturday: Rain. Temp. 33 high (23). Sunday: Rain. Temp. 34 high (24).  
**ADDITIONAL WEATHER-COMICS PAGE.**

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INTERNATIONAL

# Herald Tribune

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## Loyalists Assail Rees Plan

### Ulster Internment to End

By Bernard Weinraub

LONDON, July 24 (NYT)—The British government announced today that it would end the controversial internment policy in Northern Ireland and release all internees by Christmas.

The move is clearly designed to maintain the fragile five-month-old Ulster cease-fire, which seems in danger of collapse. The plan was announced in the House of Commons by Merlyn Rees, the government's secretary for Northern Ireland, who said:

"I cannot commit myself at this stage to a specific date, but I hope that the situation will progress sufficiently to enable all detainees to be out by Christmas."

For British officials, the release of the remaining 246 internees is a risky move. On the one hand, it is geared to shore up the truce by meeting a key demand of the Irish Republican Army's Provisional wing. On the other, there is fear that the release will lead eventually to a resumption of major violence in Northern Ireland.

Mr. Rees's statement evoked



Merlyn Rees

protests from Protestant leaders in Northern Ireland. Harry West, head of the province's Unionist party, accused him of "reinforcing the ranks of the IRA." Thomas Passmore, chief of Belfast's Orangemen, said he was

"disgusted." And Glen Barr, leader of a strike that wrecked an attempt at power sharing between Protestants and Catholics, said he was "practically convinced" that Mr. Rees had made a deal with the IRA.

IRA leaders as well as a sizable body of moderate Catholics in Ulster, have maintained that internment without trial was a weapon used indiscriminately against Catholics. The old Northern Ireland government, with the support of the British, invoked emergency powers of preventive detention on Aug. 9, 1971, in an effort to quell terrorism gripping the British province.

Instead, internment provoked an explosion of terror over the following year, when Britain took over administration of Ulster. Internment also estranged the Catholic community from the government and led to highly emotive charges of torture by the British Army. At the peak of internment, around December, 1972, more than 900 men were held under the Special Powers Act: virtually all of the detainees were Catholics.

Mr. Rees made it clear that the government would attempt to use the courts to deal with terrorist suspects. "What matters to me is those who go through the courts," he said, adding: "Our aim is to dismantle detention. If there was a full-scale armed insurrection as there was before, I will use the law."

"I'm not in business to keep people locked up forever," he said. Although the Labor government had urged a release of prisoners held under internment, the statement by Mr. Rees produced the first time-table for ending the policy.

The current cease-fire began on Feb. 10, although violence has continued in Northern Ireland. Within the last two weeks, four men have been killed, a 16-year-old boy has died in gunfire and IRA snipers have been increasingly active.

What the IRA has demanded is both an end to internment and a British commitment to leave Northern Ireland, where two-thirds of the 1.5 million inhabitants are Protestants. The IRA's long-term goal is the unification of Ireland.

At this point, however, moderates in the North and most officials in Dublin are convinced that a British troop pullout would ensnare Northern Ireland in virtual civil war.

Prospects seem dim for an immediate political settlement in Ulster. A constitutional convention, set to resume late next week and created to design a new form of political administration in Northern Ireland, is expected to reach an impasse. The British government has indicated that the new administration for the province must involve some power sharing among moderates, Protestant loyalists and militants and Catholic republican factions.

### Greece Probes Athens Rioting

ATHENS, July 24 (Reuters)—Greeks today celebrated the first anniversary of the collapse of the seven-year-old military government as police probed yesterday's rioting in the capital, believed by many Athenians to have been started by sympathizers of the deposed junta.

More than 100 persons were hurt in riots that started when police clashed with 2,000 building workers who were marching for pay increases.

An authoritative source said the incidents had been organized by sympathizers of the 21 army officers who are being tried on charges of conspiring to restore the junta last February.

Meanwhile, White House Press Secretary Ron Nessen confirmed that President Ford has written a letter to Syrian President Hafez al-Assad but declined to make public its contents.

Mr. Assad has been seeking assurance that, after any Sinai accord is reached, there will be a prompt start on negotiations on the Syrian front.

In Cairo, Egyptian officials said today that Israel would be "double-crossing the United States" if it insisted on direct, face-to-face negotiations with Egypt.

They said they were uncertain what Israel meant by its latest demand and hoped the Israelis were not putting a new obstacle in the way of an interim agreement.

In another development, Mr. Kissinger indicated that a pending compromise to provide a scaled-down missile air-defense system for Jordan is unacceptable to Jordan's King Hussein and his cabinet.

At the same time, Mr. Kissinger told newsmen that the general chances for peace in the Middle East remain good. Emerging from a private inter-



TOWARD COOPERATION—Crown Prince Fahd of Saudi Arabia and Prime Minister Jacques Chirac of France signing communiqué at the end of the Saudi's visit to Paris.

### But Say Vital Differences Remain

### Top Israeli Leaders Respond Favorably to Cairo's Points

By Ierence Smith

JERUSALEM, July 24 (NYT)—Senior Israeli officials today described Egypt's latest proposals for a new Sinai accord as "serious and well considered" but added that important differences remained to be overcome on several issues.

Substantial negotiating remains to be completed, the officials said. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger could attempt more shuttle diplomacy. Such a trip is not expected before the second half of next month.

The Egyptian proposals, including a map detailing Cairo's recommendation for a new cease-fire line, were received here today from Washington. Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and the two other members of Israel's negotiating team, Foreign Minister Yigal Allon and Defense

Minister Shimon Peres, met briefly in Tel Aviv tonight to consider the new proposals. They are expected to meet again tomorrow.

The Cabinet is expected to discuss the Egyptian proposals at its regular meeting on Sunday before a reply is sent to Washington.

Officials familiar with the Egyptian plan said it was more a set of counterproposals than a point-by-point reply to the latest Israeli ideas for a settlement, which were conveyed to Cairo last week.

Although the gaps on many issues had been narrowed, a senior policy-maker said, the only point on which both sides agreed completely was the duration of a new accord.

It would last for three years. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

### Kissinger Says Israeli Stand No Obstacle to Sinai Accord

WASHINGTON, July 24 (AP)—Secretary of State Henry Kissinger said today that he does not view Israel's call for "face-to-face negotiations" with Egypt as a hindrance to a Sinai settlement.

Mr. Kissinger told newsmen that both sides are making "a serious attempt" to reach an agreement. "If they continue to work in this way, there is a possibility of a settlement," he said on Capitol Hill.

At the State Department, officials said Egypt had been notified by U.S. Ambassador Hermann Eilts of Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's statement yesterday that final details would have to be resolved directly with Egypt.

"We don't have any problem with Israel and Egypt has not complained," spokesman Robert Fumstich said.

Mr. Kissinger said he did not have the impression that Mr. Rabin's remarks "constituted an added demand."

"I don't believe this represents an additional obstacle," Mr. Kissinger added.

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### Far-Ranging Deal Set by Paris, Saudis

By James Goldsborough

PARIS, July 24 (UPI)—France and Saudi Arabia today agreed on a program costing between 6 billion and 8 billion francs (\$1.39 billion and \$1.55 billion) for unspecified economic development.

Some informed sources said that Saudi Arabia granted France the deal at least partly in return for France's plan to build a Mirage aircraft plant in Egypt.

A cooperation agreement signed here following four days of talks between Crown Prince Fahd of Saudi Arabia and French leaders said only that the agreement covered "industrial, energy, agricultural, scientific and technical" cooperation.

The French Prime Minister's office indicated that it included economic agreements between individual companies and embraced all forms of energy, among them nuclear power for peaceful purposes.

But other sources said much of the money would be used to finance the pan-Arab aircraft industry that some Arab leaders have been advocating. The plan reportedly calls for Saudi Arabia, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates to finance construction of the Mirage plant in Egypt.

The emirates' leader, Sheikh Zaid bin Sultan of Abu Dhabi, visited here earlier this month for talks with the French.

Saudi Arabia already has purchased 45 Mirage F-1 planes from France for Egypt as Cairo seeks to decrease its dependence on the Soviet Union. The Egyptians also have been talking with Great Britain about possible British participation in the Arab armaments project.

The French were unusually mysterious about today's agreement, even about the choice of words to describe it. The Foreign Ministry denied that it was a Saudi loan to France but an hour later Finance Minister Jean-Pierre Fourcade told Agence France-Press that it was a "6-billion-to-8-billion-franc loan for France and 10 years."

Prime Minister Jacques Chirac canceled a scheduled press conference this afternoon on the agreement.

Various Arab spokesmen, including Saudi Arabia's, said the agreement was "a blow against the revolution of the armed forces."

Portugal's two main parties, the Socialists and the centrist

## U.S. Astronauts Splash Down to End Apollo Era

ABOARD USS NEW ORLEANS, July 24 (AP)—Three astronauts returned safely to earth today after a voyage in orbit with Soviet cosmonauts. The splashdown ended the Apollo era of space exploration.

The astronauts, Brig. Gen. Thomas Stafford, Vance Brand and Donald Slayton, rode their Apollo craft through a long blazing arc across the Pacific skies and splashed down safely at 2118 GMT, 330 miles west of Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. "Everything went great," Gen. Stafford said. "It was a great ending to the Apollo project."

The astronauts' Apollo craft was lowered by crane to the deck of this prime recovery ship only 40 minutes after it splashed. The astronauts, dressed in rust-colored space suits and wearing baseball-style caps, looked haggard but walked easily and snugged smart salutes at white-uniformed naval officers.

President Ford, in a call to the ship from the White House, told the astronauts that their mission "adds a new dimension to international cooperation and this is extremely important now and in the days ahead."

Thus ended a space voyage of international cooperation, of new scientific exploration of the universe and the finale to a pioneering age for the spacecraft system which first carried man to the moon.

"It was so much fun the past nine days," said Mr. Slayton, who waited 16 years for his first space trip. "I hate to go back to work again."

Mr. Brand, another space rookie, told the shipboard crowd: "I've wondered all these years what this day would be like. It is a great feeling."

In their brief talk, President Ford called Gen. Stafford "an oldtimer in space" and the astronaut replied, "Maybe, some day, we can take you up there in the shuttle."

Soviet party leader Leonid Brezhnev sent a telegram of congratulations to Mr. Ford that said "the flight of the Soviet and Apollo spacecrafts is of historic significance as a symbol of the current progress of easing of international tension and improvement of Soviet-U.S. relations on the basis of the principles of peaceful coexistence."

Apollo's final return to earth from space was flawless. "This baby is right on," said Gen. Stafford as his craft fell toward the ocean.

Moments later, the cone-shaped

### Salut Return Expected Today

MOSCOW, July 24 (Reuters)—Two Soviet cosmonauts orbiting the earth aboard the Salut-2 space station will return to earth within the next 24 hours, ending a flight of two months and a day. It was learned here tonight.

The information was drawn from a Tass news agency report which said that the two men, Vitaly Sevast'yanov and Lt. Col. Pyotr Klimuk, had test-fired the braking engine of their Soyuz ferry vehicle—a maneuver carried out exactly 24 hours before landing.

Apollo came into view of television cameras aboard the prime recovery ship, the helicopter carrier New Orleans.

The spacecraft swung gently beneath three main parachutes, red and white cloth mushroom, and slowly descended through a clear blue sky.

"Contact!" announced Gen. Stafford, a veteran astronaut home from his fourth space voyage.

The craft turned over in the gently tossing Pacific and a television view showed clearly the fire-scared bottom of the spacecraft. Inflation bags activated by the astronauts forced the craft upright and it bobbed in the water, reflecting sunlight off its silver hull.

Helicopters quickly hovered over the spacecraft.

The astronauts started their journey home with a seven-second (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

## Premier Reportedly Backed Army in Lisbon Seeks Unity In Advance of Major Meeting

By Marvyn Howe

LISBON, July 24 (NYT)—Army representatives met today in a move to restore the unity and authority of the military leadership which has been shaken in the current political crisis.

The army assembly met behind closed doors but sources said the leaders showed support for Premier Gen. Vasco dos Santos Gonçalves, a Communist sympathizer and the central figure in the crisis.

Portugal's moderate President, Gen. Francisco de Costa Gomes, has told sources that he will support the controversial Premier because his "disavowal would mean a blow against the revolution of the armed forces."

Portugal's two main parties, the Socialists and the centrist

Popular Democrats have asked for the dismissal of Premier Gonçalves whom they accuse of favoring a Communist take-over in Portugal.

A number of army and air force officers are also said to be hostile to the Premier.

The Army Chief of Staff, Gen. Carlos Faria, told the army assembly that it was necessary to "regroup to truly rethink and reaffirm discipline in the country itself," AP reported.

Gen. Faria said that national discipline was in a very sensitive phase. Apparently referring to divisions within the ruling Armed Forces Movement, he said "partisan struggles" could weaken the military.

The Armed Forces Movement is to hold its assembly tomorrow to make major decisions on the course of Portugal's leftist revolution. The 240 members of the movement are said to be divided on the continuation of Gen. Gonçalves as Premier and support from the army delegates meeting today is considered crucial.

Tension in Azores As the military leaders wrestled with a two-week-old government crisis, there were reports of growing tension in the Azores Islands where the United States has an air base. There is said to be a strong secessionist movement opposed to the leftist policies of Lisbon.

Meanwhile, the organ of the Armed Forces Movement that will be distributed tomorrow took a conciliatory stand on the constitutional crisis and urged them to put aside their differences and get on with the reconstruction of the country.

The military's bulletin, called Movimento, declared that the Socialist party and the Communist party "are two political forces with worthy political programs" and went on to say that, "without these forces, socialism in Portugal will not be possible."

### Allegedly Led to 2 Aborted Plots in 1970

### Nixon Reportedly Told CIA to Halt Allende

By Nicholas M. Horrock

WASHINGTON, July 24 (NYT)—President Richard Nixon authorized the CIA to make a last-ditch, all-out effort in September, 1970, to keep Salvador Allende from becoming president of Chile, authoritative government sources said yesterday.

As a result of that assignment, the sources said, the CIA became involved in the planning of two military coups d'état, both of which included a proposal to kidnap Gen. René Schneider, chief of staff of the Chilean Army.

The kidnapping of Gen. Schneider might have given the Chilean military a justification for declaring martial law and taking over the government.

The sources said that the CIA tried later to stop the execution of one plan. But it went forward and Gen. Schneider was killed by Chilean military plotters in the kidnapping attempt.

In the other plot, the agency

was said to have supplied insurgents with three machine guns and with tear-gas grenades. When it was discovered that the plot could not get broad political support, it was halted, and the guns were later returned to the CIA unused, the sources said.

Henry Kissinger, then Mr. Nixon's assistant for national security affairs, was briefed about the first plot on Oct. 13, 1970, by Thomas Karamessines, the CIA's chief of covert operations, the sources said.

Mr. Karamessines reportedly told Mr. Kissinger the plot had little chance of success. The two agreed it should be halted.

Mr. Kissinger has told President Ford of this plot, administration sources said, but has said he did not know that the CIA was negotiating with yet another group. Intelligence sources said, however, that agency officials felt Mr. Nixon's orders to block Mr. Allende, which were strongly worded, constituted a blanket authorization for their activities.

Reports in The New York Times last fall indicated that the CIA was involved in efforts to stop Mr. Allende from assuming the presidency. But in those accounts and in subsequent congressional hearings the efforts appeared to be limited to the secret financing of opposition parties and labor unions. The latest disclosures are the first confirmation that Mr. Nixon and the CIA contemplated military coups or the violent takeover of the Chilean government.

Judicial Review This new information, with copies of congressional testimony in 1973 by Richard Helms, then director of the CIA, have been forwarded to the Department of Justice for study on whether the confederations may constitute perjury, the sources confirmed.

Meanwhile, Sen. Frank Church, chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, announced yesterday that the committee would call Mr. Kissinger.

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 3)

### House Keeps Embargo on Arms for Turkey

By Richard L. Lyons

WASHINGTON, July 24 (UPI)—The House today killed, 232 to 206, the administration's bill to resume the arms deliveries to Turkey. The White House had hoped the measure would help bring about a Greek-Turkish settlement on Cyprus.

President Ford said he was deeply disappointed by the House refusal to lift the embargo and added that the vote "can only do the most serious and irreparable damage to vital national security interests of the United States."

In a statement issued after the House vote, Mr. Ford said that not only would it affect "normally excellent relations" with Turkey, and Turkey's NATO status, but also U.S. efforts to reach a settlement between Greece and Turkey over the Cyprus issue.

"It will also seriously affect important interests elsewhere," Mr. Ford said, although he did not spell out what these interests were.

The bill was defeated by an appeal to the principle that rule of law was involved—under an agreement and U.S. law when it used U.S. arms to invade Cyprus last summer. There was an assist from the fact that congressmen have more Greek than Turkish constituents. The crowded galleries burst into applause when the vote was announced.

New Turkey Uncertain Rep. Thomas Morgan, D-Pa., chairman of the House International Relations Committee, said he did not know whether the bill could be revived. There will be no discussions until President Ford returns from his forthcoming trip to Helsinki, where he may talk to the premiers of Greece and Turkey. Rep. Morgan said. With Congress heading for recess, the action today effectively bars attempts to end the embargo until the fall.

Last July, after a Greek-led coup had toppled the government of Cyprus, Turkey invaded the

island. It now occupies about 40 per cent of the territory, and nearly 200,000 Greek Cypriots are refugees. After a series of overwhelming anti-Turkey votes in Congress late last year, U.S. arms aid to Turkey was cut off on Feb. 3, since no substantial progress had been made in settling the island dispute.

The arms ban was intended to force action toward a settlement but it has not. Turkey also has talked of ousting the United States from its military and intelligence-gathering bases in Turkey.

The Senate has voted 41 to 40 to repeal the arms ban but the House was known to be more difficult. A carefully constructed compromise was unveiled three weeks ago at a White House breakfast, where President Ford tried to sell it to 140 House members.

The bill which the House shot down would have permitted delivery to Turkey of \$185 million in planes and other arms already

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)



## Four Charged With Killings In Honduras

9 Bodies Discovered In a 120-Foot Well

By Joseph Novitski

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, July 24 (UPI).—Two army officers and two landowners were charged yesterday with murdering nine persons, one a U. S. priest, and stuffing their bodies down a 120-foot well after a peasant protest march had been broken up last month.

The decomposing bodies of the victims including two women and two priests were discovered last week. A military commission had ordered the well dug out. The commission, which filed the charges on behalf of the Honduran military government, said in a statement that the four accused would be tried along with at least five suspected accomplices, who, it is believed, are under detention.

The maximum sentence for murder in Honduras is 20 years.

### Setting of Tension

The murders occurred in a setting of tension between landowners, upset by government proposals for agrarian reform and suspicious of Catholic social action, and well-organized peasant groups pushing for faster land reform.

Now a crop-killing drought, following last year's destruction by a hurricane, has begun to threaten hunger in the uplands of Honduras.

The government of Col. Juan Melgar asserted that the violence, in which a total of 15 persons died June 25, arose out of a plot by a National Landowners Federation. The army men involved, it said, had acted on their own.

Church leaders have excommunicated those involved in the murder of the priests, the Rev. Michael Cypher, 35, of Medford, Wis., who had been in Honduras a year and a half, and the Rev. Ian Betancourt, a Colombian who arrived last year.

The statement by the military commission agreed largely with the church's version.

The church, in an account confirmed by other sources, has asserted that the two priests and two women probably had nothing to do with the march. Father Cypher was arrested in Tegucigalpa, capital of Olancha Province, long after the march had left.

## Far-Ranging Deal Set by Paris, Saudis

(Continued from Page 1)

cluding Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy, have been indicating that it was time the Arab countries created their own armaments industry to reduce their vulnerability to future arms embargoes. In 1967 France imposed on Middle East belligerents an arms embargo, which, while aimed at Israel, included Egypt. The present government has lifted that embargo.

Although until now an Arab armaments industry has been only a rumor, privately opposition has been expressed, particularly by Iran. Nor is it likely to be well received in Moscow and Washington.

### Earlier Deal

Prince Fahd, the Saudi strongman who is first deputy premier and brother of King Khalid, vowed in one of his first policy statements three months ago to continue an arms buildup in "defense of the Arab nations and the Arab cause." The Saudis had reported a \$274-million arms deal with France last December, mostly for missiles and tanks.

The French have been seeking to balance exchanges with the Saudis, their principal oil suppliers. Last year France had a \$2.31-billion deficit with Saudi Arabia.

French sources today indicated that it was impossible to go into the details of the agreement before a joint Franco-Saudi commission meets, probably this fall.

Yesterday, Jordan's King Hussein indicated he might turn to the Europeans for his arms if the U. S. Congress succeeds in cutting back on the number of surface-to-air missiles Washington has promised him. "We shall not hesitate to obtain all we need from any other source willing to supply us," he said.

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Bobbies protect Reginald Prentice on his arrival at meeting of Labor militants.

### Rebellion in Constituency

## Leftist Laborites Rebuff Wilson Colleague

By Robert B. Semple Jr.

LONDON, July 24 (NYT).—A small but determined group of militants dealt a blow last night to the career of one of Prime Minister Harold Wilson's senior ministers and to Mr. Wilson's own efforts to unify the Labor party.

By a margin of 29 to 19, the general management committee of the East London constituency of Newham North East voted to drop Reginald Prentice, the minister for overseas development, as its candidate in the next general election.

Mr. Prentice vowed to remain in his seat in the House of Commons and in his Cabinet post until another national election was called. In the meantime, he has one avenue of appeal—to the party's national executive committee.

In a statement Tuesday, the Prime Minister pledged to intervene personally at the national committee level to rescue Mr. Prentice's career if the vote went against him. But the national committee is presently controlled by anti-Prentice left-wingers.

The crucial votes against Mr. Prentice last night were delivered mainly by young workers and intellectuals in the largely working-class dockside area who had infiltrated the party machinery and seized control from older, more complacent Prentice supporters.

Their essential grievance against Mr. Prentice was that he had not displayed sufficient loyalty to their concept of "pure socialism." In particular, they were angry at Mr. Prentice's reluctance to support workers who had been disciplined for striking, for his willingness to appear on the same platform with Conservatives during the recent Common Market campaign and his reluctance to push vigorously for the full nationalization of industry.

The vote represented a substantial blow to Mr. Wilson's personal prestige, in part because he had gone out of his way to appeal to the local committee to keep their member in Parliament. As Mr. Prentice left the meeting, ringered by policemen, part of a crowd chanted: "Now sack Wilson."

Mr. Prentice described some of the speeches against him as "hostile and most unfair." "I am very disappointed but not surprised," he said, adding that he regarded what had happened as an "important national decision." Mr. Prentice declared as more

than 100 reporters milled around: "This is a bad day for the Labor party. It is a bad day, too, for democracy. Yet it could, in the long run, turn out to be a good day if it alerts moderates to the fact that they must involve themselves in the fight."

Some observers felt that the vote would encourage similar acts of defiance by militant members of the left wing of the Labor party against moderate or centrist Labor members of Parliament.

Finally, the vote seems likely to embroil Mr. Wilson at precisely the moment when—on a much broader issue—he is attempting to win the support of leftist elements of the labor unions for his new wage policy aimed at reducing Britain's inflation rate by limiting future wage increases to 5% (\$13.20) a week.

### Poor Neighborhood

The vote followed nearly three hours of angry debate in a small, dingy house in a poor neighborhood that Mr. Prentice has represented for 18 years.

Surrounded by boarded and condemned shops, isolated among the towering new blocks of low-income housing around it, the building seemed to symbolize and even sharpen the differences between the young militants who had seized control of Mr. Prentice's district and the aloof, comfortably dressed minister himself.

Most observers agree that one reason for Mr. Prentice's startling defeat was his failure to keep in close touch with his constituency during the last few years.

But they also see him as the victim of a system which permits dedicated minorities to control the selection and careers of candidates for Parliament.

In safe districts, candidates are chosen not by U.S.-style primaries but by local committees. By the same token, however, these committees can also defect if not end a member's career, regardless of what rank-and-file voters feel. Mr. Prentice won more than 70 per cent of the vote in Newham North East in the general election in October.

Some of Mr. Prentice's colleagues saw in his defeat last night an analogue to the ability of strategically placed unions to derail if not end a member's career, regardless of what rank-and-file voters feel. Mr. Prentice won more than 70 per cent of the vote in Newham North East in the general election in October.

## Top Israeli Leaders Respond Favorably to Cairo's Points

(Continued from Page 1)

and the mandate of the United Nations emergency force in the Sinai would be renewed annually. There is also general understanding on a formula under which both sides would pledge to settle their differences by peaceful means.

Beyond that, however, there are gaps of greater or lesser dimension on every significant point, officials said.

On the Israeli withdrawal line, for instance, officials said there were differences "all along the line" between the Israeli and Egyptian maps. The Egyptians reportedly are seeking a deeper Israeli pullback in the area north of the Sinai passes and along the land corridor leading to the oil fields at Abu Rudeis. Cairo has also not yet formally accepted Israel's demand to retain the eastern slopes of the passes, but officials said today that that obstacle could probably be overcome once the other territorial disputes were ironed out.

There is also a continuing difference over the use of the road leading south from Suez to Abu

Rudeis. Israel is seeking permission to use portions of the main north-south road along the corridor during certain hours. So far, Egypt has rejected such a proposal.

In addition, Egypt reportedly has not agreed to the U.S. proposal that U.S. technicians be stationed in several electronic surveillance stations in the Sinai passes. That idea was initially put forward as an added assurance to Israel that the agreement would be honored by both sides but Egypt reportedly has some reservations.

Israeli officials said today that most of the negotiating so far has been on territorial issues.

Even when those are resolved, important political aspects of the agreement will have to be addressed, the officials said, including Egyptian commitments to diminish the propaganda war against firms doing business with Israel.

With all of those items still to be concluded, the signing of a new agreement would not be likely before September, the officials said.

could wreck Mr. Wilson's new wage policy.

"The decision will gravely damage Labor's credibility with millions of our supporters who put us in power," Neville Sandelson, a Labor member of Parliament, said last night.

"The issues go far beyond Reg Prentice himself and his political future. The vast mass of Labor's supporters wish to vote for the people who genuinely reflect the broad mainstream of opinion in their communities."

Mr. Prentice had received the support of 14 Cabinet colleagues and nearly 200 Labor members of Parliament.



LIKENESS—President Idi Amin of Uganda admires a statue of himself after unveiling it near Kampala.

## Amin Claims He Can Liberate Africa and Defeat Israelis

KAMPALA, July 24 (UPI).—President Idi Amin said today that he was capable not only of liberating the African continent but also of leading the Arabs to victory over Israel.

Field Marshal Amin's remarks were reported on Radio Uganda as the Organization of African Unity began debate on the Middle East problem. The Palestine Liberation Organization asked the African leaders to support the Arab campaign for the repudiation of Israel from the United Nations.

The PLO circulated a document which accused Israel of flouting UN and OAU resolutions and endangering world peace.

An Islamic summit conference earlier "this month launched the Arab campaign to expel Israel from the UN."

### No Reply From Angola

As fighting flared anew in Angola, OAU spokesman Peter Oni said that the organization had still received no reply from the leaders of that country's three liberation movements to attend the OAU's summit meeting next week. The OAU wanted the Angolans to work out a permanent peace here under the guidance of the continent's leaders.

Mr. Oni told newsmen that the summit session would also discuss establishing a special seven-nation committee which would handle "the more intractable distribution of weapons" to Africa's various liberation movements.

In another development, Morocco and Mauritania failed to receive support from the OAU for their proposals to partition Spanish Sahara. The OAU, however, decided to grant observer status to the Spanish Sahara liberation movement, Polisario, which seeks independence as a sovereign state

## Esso Italiana Admits Large Political Gifts

\$42 Million Paid Out; Recipients Not Named

ROME, July 24 (UPI).—Esso Italiana said yesterday that it paid 28 billion or 30 billion lire (about \$42 million to \$45 million) to Italian political groups and news media before 1972 but was not in a position to say who got how much.

Company president Aldo Sala told a news conference that his predecessor, Vincenzo Casaniga, made political payments—some of them not authorized by the Exxon parent company—from 1963 to 1972.

Echoing a statement made by Exxon controller Archie Monroe to a Senate committee in Washington, Mr. Sala said "all contributions of a political nature ceased in 1972."

Mr. Sala said that, according to information from Mr. Casaniga, some of the money went to groups associated with political parties but the only elements to determine who got how much were "guesses, hearsay and confidential memos."

"Under the circumstances, up to this moment we are not objectively in a position to establish the amount of all contributions of a political nature nor an accurate list of final recipients," Mr. Sala said.

There have been numerous allegations in news media, parliament and the courts that oil companies and other financial interests made secret contributions to Italian political parties in return for business advantages.

### 11 Die in German Crash

HAMBURG, July 24 (Reuters).—Eleven persons were killed and 70 injured in Tuesday's train collision here, a railroad spokesman said yesterday.



Soyuz cosmonauts Alexei Leonov and Valeri Kubasov at news conference in Moscow.

### Contradicting Ground Crew

## Cosmonaut Calls Dockings 'Flawless'

By Robert C. Toth

MOSCOW, June 24.—In contrast to what Soviet ground controllers said last week, Soyuz cosmonaut Valeri Kubasov said today that both of the Soyuz-Apollo dockings during the joint flight were "carried out flawlessly."

"There was some slight difficulty due to the rotation of the craft" after the second docking, he told a press conference, but "it presented no danger to the spacecraft or the docking unit."

Soyuz pilot Alexei Leonov, while not mentioning the docking directly, said the entire mission went off "smooth as a peeled egg," as his friend Tom Stafford [Apollo commander] likes to say.

Last week Moscow mission controllers complained to the press that the hard second docking caused them anxiety and concern, strained shock absorbers to their limits, set up oscillations that took 40 seconds to damp out and even implied they feared the impact might have caused a pressure leak in Soyuz.

### Questions Ignored

Attempts to explore this difference between cosmonaut and ground staff were unanswered. During the 2 1/2-hour press conference, the first by the Soyuz crew since landing Monday, written questions on the subject were ignored by Soviet ministry press chief Yevodol Solovki, who officiated.

Among the few other noteworthy items that emerged from the session were:

• Soviet and American space officials will meet in December to discuss and agree on future joint efforts, according to Lt. Gen. Vladimir Shakhlov, Soviet cosmonaut training chief. His words implied that some kind of follow-on project has been agreed on in principle, although its precise nature has still to be worked out.

• The Soyuz crew surprised visiting astronauts in orbit by pulling out two tubes labeled "Moscow vodka" for the first meal together. The Americans seemed willing to take a nip. "We said we couldn't take it back to earth," said Maj. Gen. Leonov, but when unopened, it was only borscht.

Brig. Gen. Stafford seems to have played a counterpunch to discuss and agree on future joint efforts, according to Lt. Gen. Vladimir Shakhlov, Soviet cosmonaut training chief. His words implied that some kind of follow-on project has been agreed on in principle, although its precise nature has still to be worked out.

### Socialist Promotion

If there was little news from the press conference, there was lots of socialist self-promotion. The first hour was taken up by speeches by the acting president

of the Academy of Sciences, the flight director, the cosmonaut trainer and finally (the shortest one) by the crew.

Soviet television stopped broadcasting the conference when the questions and answers began, which was just as well. Viewers would have gotten even less information than usual from the tube.

A Soviet forestry magazine correspondent reported that timber workers will plant a million pine and fir trees in honor of the cosmonauts, spreading them over

97 square kilometers, or a square kilometer for every orbit, and what message did the crew have for the timber workers?

"I hope all the trees thrive," said Gen. Leonov, before launching into praise for all the lumbermen and farmers of the world. At the end of 150 minutes of equally pertinent questions with Mr. Solovki screaming the written requests and picking those correspondents allowed to use a microphone, only one U.S. correspondent had been recognized.

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## 3 Astronauts Splash Down, Concluding the Apollo Era

(Continued from Page 1)

rocket burst that settled the Apollo into the grasp of the earth's atmosphere.

The rocket burst was in darkness over the Indian Ocean and the craft streaked like a meteor over Australia and the Pacific.

At 75 miles above the earth, the spacecraft was scorched by the friction of its high-speed plunge. Moments later, small parachutes snipped into the wind, slowing the craft to 125 miles an hour. At 10,000 feet, the three main parachutes unfolded and the ship fell to the ocean.

After splashdown, frogmen

leaped into the ocean to attach a raft and a flotation collar. One of the black-garbed swimmers looked through a spacecraft window and gave a thumbs-up sign, the signal that all was well.

The splashdown ended the use of the Apollo spacecraft system which first carried man to the moon. It also concluded the last U.S. space mission for at least four years. The next astronaut to go into space will be at the controls of the space shuttle, a reusable ship resembling an airplane that will first fly in 1979. The mission is also one of beginnings.

Gen. Stafford, Mr. Slayton and Mr. Brand linked their Apollo craft with a Soviet Soyuz spacecraft and worked in space for two days with the Soviet cosmonauts, Maj. Gen. Alexei Leonov and Valeri Kubasov.

It was the first meeting in orbit of the two spacefaring nations and may open an age of cooperation in space.

Apollo also returned to earth with new treasures of science. Using instruments and cameras, astronauts probed stars in distant parts of the universe and photographed earth's features.

Age of Exploration  
The Apollo era established for man a new age of exploration. In 14 manned missions, the Apollo spacecraft six times carried men to the moon, ferried them to a space station for weeks of scientific work and formed a bridge of space cooperation with the Russians.

Ahead for the U.S. space program are four years of design, development and testing for the space shuttle, the reusable rocket plane that will operate and land much like a plane. But after the shuttle is flying, officials visualize scores of missions involving the United States, Russia and other nations as well.

The shuttle, Gen. Stafford said in a news conference, will enable man to establish space as "a medium to work that can benefit people on earth."

### Accomplishments Praised

Experts already are praising the scientific accomplishments of the final Apollo mission. An experiment aboard the spacecraft may have created a new field of astronomy with the discovery of a source of extreme ultraviolet radiation outside the solar system for the first time. Scientists are not yet sure what the discovery means but it could uncover new secrets of the universe.

2 Men, 1 a Policeman, Die in Paris Holdup

PARIS, July 24 (UPI).—A holdup here last night led to the death of two men—police Inspector Jacques Pottier, 25, who was shot in error by another policeman, and Edie Mallah, 39, killed by bandits when he resisted as they took 10,000 francs (\$2,400) from him.

Inspector Pottier and other local police, acting on a tip, had trailed five suspected holdup men for several days and moved in to arrest them after they took the money from Mr. Mallah as he left his clothing store. Alarmed by radio, a unit of the Anti-Gang Brigade arrived and one of its members shot the inspector, thinking he was a bandit. Three of the five suspects escaped and two were arrested.

## U.K. Jobless Hits 1 Million

(Continued from Page 1)

unexpected here until this week, when word of it leaked from the Treasury. Mr. Hesley had predicted that worldwide inflation would send the country's jobless rate to a maximum of one million but not until late this year.

The Treasury now concedes that it is revising its estimates for the economy but declines to disclose its new forecasts.

One million unemployed in Britain represents 4.7 per cent of the labor force of about 23 million and 1.5 million would be 6.5 per cent.

The higher level, said Paul Ormerod, an economist at the National Institute of Economic and Social Research, is equivalent to a 9-per-cent unemployment rate in the United States, which uses different procedures to collect employment data.

Postwar British governments have made full employment an inviolate national priority. The rate has rarely exceeded 2.5 per cent. In the relatively severe recession in 1957 and 1958 it was held below 3 per cent.

### Leaders Stay Away

DAR ES SALAAM, July 24 (Reuters).—Tanzania today announced that President Julius Nyerere would not attend next week's summit conference of the Organization of African Unity in Kampala because of his opposition to the rule of President Amin.

Sources here said Morambigue President Samora Machel would also stay away from the session because of "racial" and political opposition to Marshal Amin.

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## Removal of Old Arms Blocked

## Political Ties Said to Hamper Pentagon's A-Plan in Europe

By John W. Finney

WASHINGTON, July 24 (UPI).—At the suggestion of the State Department, the Pentagon has delayed plans to remove obsolete nuclear warheads from Italy and Greece.

The Defense Department had directed the army to remove all the warheads for Nike Hercules anti-aircraft missiles from the two countries by July 1. According to administration officials, however, the State Department intervened, saying that it would not be politically wise at this time to remove the warheads, believed to number in the hundreds, even though they were obsolete and no longer needed in the two countries.

To some officials in the Pentagon and on Capitol Hill, the delay is an example of how nuclear warheads can assume a political importance far exceeding their military value.

For some time, senior Defense Department officials have felt that the United States should reduce and rearrange its stockpile of 7,000 nuclear warheads in Western Europe, saying that the weapons are too numerous and in some cases too old.

Congressional sources indicated that several months ago the Defense Department sent President Ford a plan to reduce and rearrange the stockpile. But administration officials said that, as in the case of other moves to carry out a reduction plan, political objections intervened.

The State Department reportedly feels that the nuclear stockpile should not be reduced until the Soviet Union agrees with NATO on a mutual reduction of conventional forces in Europe. The State Department's argument seems to be that the stockpile can be used as a bargaining chip.

In the post-Vietnam-war period, officials from Secretary of State Henry Kissinger on down have emphasized that the United States must demonstrate national resolve and continuing support of its allies, and atomic commitments reflect that resolve.

In the case of Italy, the State Department is said to have asserted that the removal of the warheads might be construed as a sign that the United States had decided that Italy "was going Communist," and Washington was, therefore, beginning to cut back its military ties with Italy.

In the case of Greece, the officials reported, the removal of the warheads was held up while diplomats attempted to prevail upon Athens to rejoin the NATO command and pursue negotiations on continued U.S. use of bases in Greece. Greek officials have made it clear that removal of the warheads would hurt relations between Washington and Athens and would be interpreted as another sign of a pro-Turkish attitude.

At the time of the Greek-Turkish confrontation over Cyprus a year ago, the United States removed atomic warheads from Greek and Turkish fighter-bombers and transferred atomic warheads from Nike Hercules units manned by Greek forces.

When Greece withdrew its forces from the NATO military command last year a legal question arose as to whether the United States could station atomic warheads there for use by Greek forces. Under the 1954 Atomic Energy Law, atomic weapons may be stationed in a foreign country only under arrangements for mutual defense.

Again largely for political reasons, State Department officials have tended not even to raise this legal question and the atomic warheads have remained in Greece. In both Greece and Italy, the warheads, while officially under U.S. control, are assigned for use by the forces of the two nations and in some cases are actually mounted on the delivery weapons.

## U.S. Priests Ask Women in Clergy

NEW YORK, July 24 (AP).—A group of 75 Roman Catholic priests launched a movement yesterday which will seek equal rights for women in society and the church, including ordination to the priesthood.

The group declared in a founding charter: "Whatever has been our tradition and the cultural condition of previous eras in church life, our present faith and theology and our instincts for justice tell us that exclusion from the priesthood on the basis of sex is no longer a viable position."

Such exclusion violates the justice we preach, frustrates the needs of our community for more adequate ministry and contradicts the call which is rising in the hearts of not a few women."

Notes on the meeting, however, do not indicate that Mr. Nixon ever specifically ordered the CIA to arrange a coup d'état. But the "tone" of the meeting, a source



IN NEW YORK HARBOR—A speedboat sends up a wake around the Barba Negra (left) and the Freedom, both of which will participate in a bicentennial event called Operation Sail. Built in Norway, the Barba Negra is now a Canadian cruise ship. The Freedom is used as a training vessel by the Baltimore Sea School.

## Allegedly Led to 2 Aborted Plots in 1970

## Nixon Reportedly Told CIA to Halt Allende

(Continued from Page 1)

to testify on the "line of authority" implementing the Nixon policy toward Chile.

Government sources and sources within the intelligence community gave this report on the events of the fall of 1970:

On Sept. 15, 1970, 11 days after Mr. Allende, a Marxist, won the presidential elections by a plurality, Mr. Nixon called a secret meeting at the White House. It was attended by Mr. Kissinger, Mr. Helms and John Mitchell, then attorney general.

Out of Channels

The meeting was unusual because it was out of the normal channels of transmitting instructions to the CIA. Under the law and in practice CIA covert operations are passed on by the 40 Committee, a top-level White House security group, and transmitted through the National Security Council. It is unclear whether the matter ever reached the agenda of the committee.

Mr. Nixon was a source said, "extremely anxious" about Mr. Allende's rise to power. Another source said he was "frantic" and told Mr. Helms in strong language that the CIA was not doing enough in the situation and it had better "come up with some ideas." He said that money was no object and authorized an initial expenditure of \$10 million to unseat Mr. Allende.

Notes on the meeting, however, do not indicate that Mr. Nixon ever specifically ordered the CIA to arrange a coup d'état. But the "tone" of the meeting, a source

said, was "Do everything you can."

The agency redoubled its efforts. Mr. Karamessines, deputy director for plans at the CIA and thus the chief covert operator, went to Chile himself, a source said.

On Oct. 13, 1970, Mr. Karamessines briefed Mr. Kissinger on the CIA's progress. He told Mr. Kissinger that Brig. Gen. Roberto Viaux, who had recently retired from the Chilean Army, was plotting to kidnap Gen. Schneider as the prelude to a military takeover. Mr. Karamessines said, however, that it was the opinion of the CIA that Gen. Viaux's project could not succeed.

Kissinger told the CIA to "keep the pressure up" and keep the CIA's "assets" in Chile up to par. But he agreed that this plan should not go forward.

He told the agency to try to halt Gen. Viaux's plot. These sources said that CIA cable traffic, copies of which are in the hands of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, indicate that the CIA did make an effort to halt the plan.

Too Late

Nevertheless, Gen. Viaux's plot went forward. On Oct. 22, 48 hours before the Chilean Congress was scheduled to vote on Mr. Allende's election—the fact that he had not won a majority threw the decision into Congress—at the time the CIA was making its move to kidnap Gen. Schneider. When it appeared the general was going to resist, these sources said, he was killed by three 45-caliber bullets, according to Chilean press accounts. However, between the Oct. 13

meeting and the killing of Gen. Schneider on Oct. 22, these sources said, the CIA was negotiating with a separate group of plotters. A group of military officers under Gen. Camillo Valenzuela, then commander of the Santiago army garrison, was also planning to kidnap Gen. Schneider to pave the way for a military takeover.

The CIA, these sources said, at first had greater confidence in Gen. Valenzuela's plot. Accordingly, officials at the agency headquarters at Langley, Va., authorized the CIA station in Santiago to give the insurgents three machine guns and tear-gas grenades for use in a kidnapping attempt. The authorization was issued on Sunday, Oct. 24.

But within hours the CIA had ascertained that the Valenzuela coup could not get sufficient political support to succeed and that Jorge Alessandri, the runner-up in the election, would not accept the presidency. Nevertheless, apparently on the order of CIA officials in Santiago, the guns and tear gas were reportedly given to the conspirators. They were later returned to the agency unused.

Church Seeks More Time

WASHINGTON, July 24 (AP).—Sen. Church today asked the Senate to extend for six months the life of the Select Committee on Intelligence Activities after its Sept. 1 expiration.

The delay resulting from slow turnover by the executive branch of documents requested by the committee and the unexpected requirement to deal with the question of assassinations has set back the committee's timetable by at least three months, Sen. Church told the Senate.

He asked also for an additional \$500,000, bringing the committee's total budget to \$1,250,000.

## U.S. Incomes Rose As Buying Power Fell Last Year

WASHINGTON, July 24 (UPI).—Median family income in the United States rose 7 per cent to \$12,840 last year, the Census Bureau reported yesterday, but the buying power of the median, or midpoint family, declined.

The bureau also said the number of people below the federal poverty line increased by 1.3 million or 5.6 per cent last year, to 24.3 million. The number represents 11.6 per cent of the population or one American in every nine. The poverty line last year was just over \$5,000 for a nonfarm family of four.

The bureau said the top 20 per cent of the country's 55.7 million families had incomes over \$20,445. The top 5 per cent had more than \$31,948 and 1.1 per cent had an income of \$50,000.

The top fifth of all families had about two-fifths of all family income, the bottom fifth only about a twentieth.

## Calls Rockefeller 'No. 1 Problem'

## Ford Aide Says Reagan Is Ahead in South

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON, July 24 (UPI).—The head of President Ford's campaign committee said last night that Ronald Reagan leads the President in almost every Southern state and "the No. 1 problem" is Vice-President Rockefeller's place on the ticket.

Howard Callaway, who took over direction of the Ford campaign two weeks ago, said that, if Mr. Reagan became a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, he would start out ahead of Mr. Ford in California, Florida and "any Southern state," largely because of opposition to Mr. Rockefeller.

"You and I both know that if Rockefeller took himself out, it would help with the nomination" of the President, Mr. Callaway, former congressman from Georgia and secretary of the Army, told a group of reporters.

Mr. Callaway insisted that he was not leading a dump-Rockefeller movement, but he said, "The President has told me very clearly he is keeping a very open mind on whom he will recommend" as his running-mate.

'High on Rockefeller'

Mr. Callaway noted that Mr. Ford has said repeatedly that "he's very high on Rockefeller." But he said, "It may be his judgment that he wants a younger man, as we're hearing from a great many people in the party." Mr. Rockefeller is 67.

Mr. Callaway said that "All the information I have is that Reagan," who last week authorized a campaign committee to raise money and organize on his behalf, "has not made up his mind" whether to challenge Mr. Ford.

But, he said, "We have to go on the assumption that the former governor of California is going to be a full-fledged, well-financed candidate."

Mr. Callaway said that he is inclined to recommend that Mr. Ford enter what are now scheduled as the first two primaries of the year—in New Hampshire and in Florida—though "the deck is most stacked against him" in New Hampshire and Mr. Reagan is "very strong" in Florida.

The reference to New Hamp-

shire reflected the criticism directed against Mr. Ford by conservative Republican Gov. Melvin Thomson and the state's largest newspaper, the Manchester Union-Leader.

Mr. Callaway said Mr. Ford "can't skip the tough ones." Mr. Callaway voiced the opinion that Mr. Ford could recover from the psychological effect of an early loss to Mr. Reagan in New Hampshire or Florida. "I've never felt that early momentum was so important," he said.

While conceding Mr. Reagan's advantage in the South, Mr. Callaway said Mr. Ford "is no worse than 60-40 down" in any of those states and "is coming up." He said he doubted that Mr. Reagan could win more than a third of the delegates to the convention.

Mr. Callaway said that in calls to likely Reagan delegates in the Southern states during the last

## Vietnamese in U.S Sell Their Gold At \$40,000 a Day

NEW YORK, July 24 (UPI).

The South Vietnamese are selling gold at a rate of more than \$40,000 a day in the four refugee camps in the United States.

The two firms doing the most business—U.S. Silver Corp. of Van Nuys, Calif., and Deane Peres International, Inc., of New York—have bought more than \$3 million in refugee gold. The price Tuesday was \$198 a tael—a group of three thin gold leaves weighing a total of 1.2 ounces, a measure used throughout Southeast Asia. U.S. Silver expects to buy \$10 million in refugee gold when the South Vietnamese get out of the camps and into American society. Richard Thies, the firm's chief economist, said that many refugees who fled South Vietnam are rich, professional businessmen with "considerable wealth."

An Army spokesman said the two firms have bought \$2.3 million in gold since the camps opened in May.

## Sex Seen Aiding Cardiac Patients

LONDON, July 24 (Reuters).

Sexual activity after a heart attack is beneficial to the cardiac patient, the Royal College of Physicians said yesterday, but only if it is with the spouse. It said that extramarital sex could cause stress.

Reporting on the rehabilitation of heart-attack patients, a doctor's study group said that sexual exercise starting after a few weeks' rest was not a bad thing provided that the patient had had an uncomplicated attack and approached things in easy stages.

Dr. Tom Semple, a cardiologist, said: "Once patients are reasonably walking fit, it's safe to go back to normal marital relationships." But Dr. Walter Somerville added: "There is a difference between anxiety-ridden extramarital sex and normal well-oriented sex that is an act of love."

## Army Also Contracted Experiments on 900 Civilians

## 585 GIs Unaware They Took LSD in Tests, Doctor Says

By Joseph B. Treaster

WASHINGTON, July 24 (UPI).—A senior U.S. Army medical researcher said yesterday that none of the 585 soldiers—also volunteers—who were given LSD in Army experiments of various drugs was told before or after that he had received LSD.

Dr. Van Sim, a civilian in charge of medical research at the Edgewood Arsenal in northeast Maryland, also said that follow-up studies were done on only about 60 of the men.

Dr. Sim said that an additional 900 persons—also believed to be civilians—participated in LSD experiments under Army contracts at universities and private institutions.

At a Pentagon news conference, Dr. Sim said that subjects were not told about the LSD because their knowledge of it would have prejudiced the experiments.

Speaking with newsmen later, Dr. Sim said the Army ended 12 years of testing LSD on humans in 1967 but was continuing experiments on soldiers with other hallucinatory drugs.

Backs Tests

Dr. Sim said he considered the drug experiments "very important" to national security. He said he did not consider them to be particularly hazardous to the subjects because they were very carefully supervised.

He said he knew of no deaths as a result of the LSD experiments. Nor had there been any reports of prolonged hospitalization of any of the subjects, he said.

However, Dr. Sim and other Army officials indicated that those conducting the experiments had virtually no further contact with the subjects except for 50 men who were given questionnaires and interviews sometime after the test and several Chemical Corps officers who had participated in the experiments and were later reassigned to the Edgewood Arsenal.

Dr. Sim said that seven soldiers outside the group that was checked later had indicated that



Dr. Van Sim

they "felt they had side effects." He said that the doctors treating them were "sent a full explanation" of the tests and we never heard any more from them."

Follow-Up Effort

Dr. Sim said that the surgeon general, in 1973 and in February of last year, had asked for a list of those who participated in the LSD tests. The Army began trying to locate the men to give them physical and psychiatric examinations.

So far, a spokesman said, the Army has been focusing on one group of 34 soldiers that was stationed at Fort Benning, Ga., and have found 19 of the men.

In a recent interview, a former soldier now living in New York City, who asked that his name not be published, said that he had participated in what he now believes was an LSD experiment at the Edgewood Arsenal in 1966. He was mildly critical that no follow-up had been done on him but he added: "In fairness to the Army, it should be emphasized that, to my knowledge, we were given the

best care you could have been given. There was an element of danger but they took the best precautions not to harm us."

He said that during the two-day test he slept in a padded room. He said that there was always at least one person, usually a nurse, with him and that he was escorted everywhere, even to the toilet.

## Family May Reopen 1966 Suicide Case

WASHINGTON, July 24 (UPI).

The family of retired U.S. Marine Col. James Christensen, who committed suicide in 1966 eight days after he had told his wife, Edith, that he thought he had been drugged by the CIA, said yesterday that it was considering a request to reopen a civil case arising from his death.

The widow said yesterday that her husband told her that he thought he had been drugged during an interview for a top-secret CIA job. She and her son, James Christensen Jr., said Col. Christensen returned from the interview depressed and erratic.

The family said in several telephone interviews this week that the colonel, who held top-security posts for the Marine Corps, had gone "from day to night" after the interview.

Mrs. Christensen said the day after the interview he began telling her that the meat she usually bought was poisoned. "He told me we couldn't talk in the

house because it was bugged," Mrs. Christensen said. "We'd have to get into the car before he'd talk about anything personal." Eight days later he shot and killed himself while sitting in a car near his home in Virginia.

The family sued the CIA after Col. Christensen's death for \$800,000, but the suit was dropped by the family in late 1966 because the family attorney did not believe there was enough evidence. At the time, the CIA produced what it said was a complete log of Col. Christensen's movements while in contact with CIA employees. He was never given any drug, the agency maintained.

John Greaney, a CIA attorney who handled the Christensen case in 1966, said this week that no drugs were ever given to Col. Christensen or any other applicant to the CIA.

However, a Justice Department attorney also involved in the case said that, while the CIA had given affidavits to the Justice Department from a dozen employees claiming they gave no drugs to Col. Christensen, he was told the agency could not provide an affidavit saying no agency applicants were ever given drugs.

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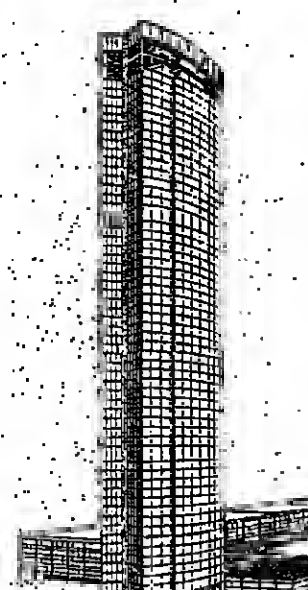
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## Upper House Votes, 164-0

## India Parliament Bars Courts From Ruling on Emergency

NEW DELHI, July 24 (NYT).—Parliament, moving along swiftly now that the opposition members have walked out, barred the courts today from upsetting states of emergency like the current one, which gives Prime Minister Indira Gandhi sweeping powers.

The vote was 164-0 in the upper house on a constitutional amendment denying the courts the power to adjudicate any state of emergency. The present state of emergency has been in effect since June 26.

The lower house ratified the amendment yesterday in a 342-1 vote. Explaining today why it was important to the government, Law Minister H. R. Gokhale told the legislators:

#### 'Certain Actions'

"The very purpose of the emergency would be defeated if the government were called upon to give grounds for certain actions. It is only the government which can judge or apprehend danger to the security of the country, either from external aggression or from internal disturbances."

Mrs. Gandhi maintains that the emergency, under which her government has assumed an authoritarian new posture, was necessitated by a conspiracy among her political opponents to "destroy the fabric of India."

Most of those opponents are now in jail, among the thousands of Indians who have been arrested in the last four weeks and who are being held incommunicado. One of the other bills ratified in this special one-week session of Parliament approves the presidential proclamation that the prisoners do not even have to be told why they are being held.

The emergency, which the Parliament has also ratified, automatically suspends other basic freedoms as well, such as the right to free speech and free assembly.

#### Papers Censored

With the freedom of press also suspended, the newspapers are rigorously censored. Their accounts of the parliamentary proceedings this week, for example, have quoted only speakers on the government's side, and there has been no mention of the opposition parties' decision Tuesday to boycott the rest of the session.

Most foreign newspapers and news magazines have also been banned and incoming travelers report that even the innocent import of foreign periodicals is

being dealt with severely at the airport.

"A friend of mine arrived at Delhi from abroad and the customs men took every clipping and paper she had," said an Indian woman who is accustomed to reading widely.

"How are we to find out what is going on?" she asked sadly.

#### Deportation Order

The government today ordered Daniel Southerland, of the Christian Science Monitor, to leave India. The deportation order on Mr. Southerland, who is the Monitor's Hong Kong bureau chief, gave him 24 hours to leave India.

There was no explanation offered for the order but he said that more than a week ago he had refused a government request that he sign a pledge to abide by its severe censorship regulations.

Today the Information Ministry notified other foreign correspondents, although not Mr. Southerland, that it had modified the wording of the self-censorship pledge.

But officials said that they still expected the foreigners to abide by the strict guidelines issued earlier this week, forbidding, for example the reporting of antigovernment demonstrations or statements.

#### Voluntary Departures

In the last month, India has expelled four correspondents—two Britons and two Americans. Several other journalists, finding the rules intolerable, have left voluntarily.

The British Broadcasting Corporation withdrew its correspondent, Mark Tully, this morning, explaining that the censorship strictures imposed by the government were "so severe that the correspondent would be unable to present a fair and authentic picture of events in India."

The session of the upper house today was uneventful, except for the moment of the vote. And, under the streamlined rules of procedure adopted earlier in the week, it adjourned an hour ahead of schedule. The lower house met only briefly and then adjourned, because of the death of one of its members.

#### Australian Network

SYDNEY, July 24 (Reuters).—The Australian Broadcasting Commission has signed an undertaking to observe India's tough new censorship regulations, a network spokesman said here tonight.



AFTER TWISTER HIT—Remains of a trailer park near Canton, Ill., where tornado touched down Wednesday night, killing two persons and injuring more than 50.

## Nuclear Umbrella Concept Cited

## U.S. Debate on A-Arms Use Surprises NATO

By David Fouquet

BRUSSELS, July 24 (WP).—North Atlantic Alliance officials here have been surprised by the debate in the United States over a possible U.S. first use of nuclear weapons in a conflict.

These officials say that they have over doubted the U.S. willingness to use some of its 7,000 tactical nuclear weapons based in Europe to prevent its allies being overrun in a conventional military clash. They also point out that allied defensive strategy has for years been based on such a policy.

To both European and U.S. officials here, this is what the U.S. nuclear umbrella over Western Europe is all about. "Thank goodness, too," a European source said, "because this is what helps correct the imbalance against us in conventional forces."

#### Clear Distinction

These military and civilian sources at both NATO headquarters and allied military operations nearby make a clear distinction in the nuclear lexicon between the "first use" of smaller tactical battlefield nuclear arms

and a "first strike" using intercontinental strategic weapons.

They say that the United States has never renounced the option of having first recourse to the tactical nuclear arsenal stockpiled here. But they underline that this has generally been understood to mean usage of the smaller shorter-range land-mines, artillery or missiles stored nearby. This same categorization has been emphasized by Secretary of Defense James Schlesinger in trying to clarify the administration position on the issue.

It is pointed out here that Secretary of State Henry Kissinger reaffirmed this doctrine two years ago following the Nixon-Brezhnev treaty on steps to ease the threat of war between the two superpowers. At that time, some allies wondered whether the U.S. resolve to use its nuclear arms had been weakened.

The point that is new in Mr. Schlesinger's recent pronouncements, according to an official, is the possibility that the United States might use what is usually classified as a strategic nuclear weapon for a selective or tactical battlefield shot to warn or test the Warsaw Pact in a war.

Sources close to Gen. Alexander Haig, commander of U.S. and NATO troops, also pointed out that for years Americans and Europeans have relied heavily on the threat of U.S. nuclear intervention to ward off attacks on NATO.

This firm policy was enunciated first in the Eisenhower era of "massive retaliation," the "flexible response" and "trip-wire" doctrine of the time of Robert McNamara at the Pentagon and in the current "triad" policy which gives equal weight to conventional, strategic nuclear and tactical nuclear forces.

For years, the NATO Nuclear Planning Group, from which Portugal withdrew under U.S. pressure recently, has been formulating the occasions when nuclear weapons would be used. In fact, a source indicated that discussions were really no longer about when nuclear weapons would first be used by the allies but what happens if this first use does not halt an enemy thrust. But as a general rule, another official noted, the policy was "never to use nuclear weapons except to end a war."

## Editorial Trickery Alleged

## Soviet Literary Squabble Emerges in Print

By Christopher S. Wren

MOSCOW, July 24 (NYT).—A lively controversy has sprung up around the anniversary issue of a popular Soviet magazine, Yunos (Youth), providing intellectuals here with one of the most entertaining literary squabbles in recent years.

At the heart of the dispute is an amusing reminiscence written for the 20th anniversary issue by Yunos's first editor, Valentin Katayev.

With obvious relish, Mr. Katayev, 73, has related how, as editor, he passed up publishing two classics from the West—"The Old Man and the Sea" by Ernest Hemingway and "The Little Prince" by Antoine de St. Exupéry—after being cautioned by "friends" that the works were ideologically risky.

The works were then successfully published by competitors, in the case of the Hemingway novel by the very colleague who had dropped by his office at Yunos to warn him.

The rival editor, although not specifically identified, is understood to have been Alexander Chakovsky, now a prominent novelist and literary hardliner with powerful Communist party connections.

"All Moscow is speaking of it," a poet reported after the issue of Yunos appeared last month. He likened the surfacing of editorial backbiting to "gangsters trying to shoot at each other from black party Chalkas"—a reference to the chunky black hosiery favored by upper-level Soviet bureaucrats.

The argument was joined by the Moscow youth newspaper Moskovsky Komсомолец, which complained in an article that the Yunos editors were only up-setting young readers by publishing such "unpleasant frankness." The attack appeared to carry some official sanction, since Moskovsky Komсомолец is the organ of Moscow's Komсомол or Young Communist League.

The newspaper went on to criticize the entire anniversary issue of Yunos, which it said suffered from "lack of responsibility, ignorance of the specific features of a youth audience and certain ideological light-mindedness."

It is rare today for one Soviet publication to attack another, although liberal and conservative editors sniped back and forth in print in the brief heyday of creative freedom under the late Premier Nikita Khrushchev. It is equally rare for articles to concede that ideological controls exist here.

In his reminiscence, Mr. Katayev, a well-known writer, recalled that as he was preparing

to publish the Hemingway novel, a rival magazine editor came to "with a foxy step and a hypocritical smile on his face" and "in a conspiratorial manner" begged him not to do it.

As Mr. Katayev reconstructed the dialogue, the editor murmured, "A certain comrade . . . I will not disclose his name . . . you understand. And he—and this is strictly between you and me—expressed great disapproval of Hemingway's creativity as a whole and of 'The Old Man and the Sea' in particular."

Mr. Katayev said he had been advised that Hemingway was considered decadent and his novel "harmful petty bourgeois nonsense."

Aware that his visitor had high-level connections, Mr. Katayev reported, he gave up his plan "and passionately shook the soft hand of my colleague who saved me from a bad burning."

A month later, he said, the novel was published in the magazine "of my kind colleague."

Later, Mr. Katayev said that he was planning to publish "The Little Prince" when another acquaintance, "a big theoretician on the ideological front," warned him, "I hear that you are going to print some French decadent stuff. Remember that you can easily be tossed out of your mag-

azine together with your samovar."

Mr. Katayev said he again backed down only to find two months later that the French fantasy had been published by another magazine "and became a favorite book of Soviet readers of all ages."

After that, Mr. Katayev said, he began seeking out young Soviet writers like Vasily Aksyonov and Anatoly Gladilin and "made my mind up not to surrender despite the ominous noises of various 'friends' of our young magazine."

## Waldheim Gets Postponement of Talks on Cyprus

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., July 24 (AP).—Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim has arranged a week's postponement of the Cyprus talks in Vienna because he is busy here with the Middle East question, a UN spokesman said yesterday.

Mr. Waldheim was scheduled to hold a third series of political talks in Vienna with Greek-Cypriot leader Glafkos Clerides and Turkish-Cypriot leader Rauf Denktaş today through Sunday.

But the spokesman said, "In view of the current deliberations of the Security Council on the Middle East, agreement was reached after consultation with Mr. Clerides and Mr. Denktaş to postpone the third round of Cyprus talks in Vienna until Thursday, July 31."

He said Mr. Waldheim will keep his appointments for the summit conference of the Organization of African States in Kampala on Monday and the final summit phase of the European Security Conference in Helsinki on Wednesday.

## End of SEATO Urged in Manila

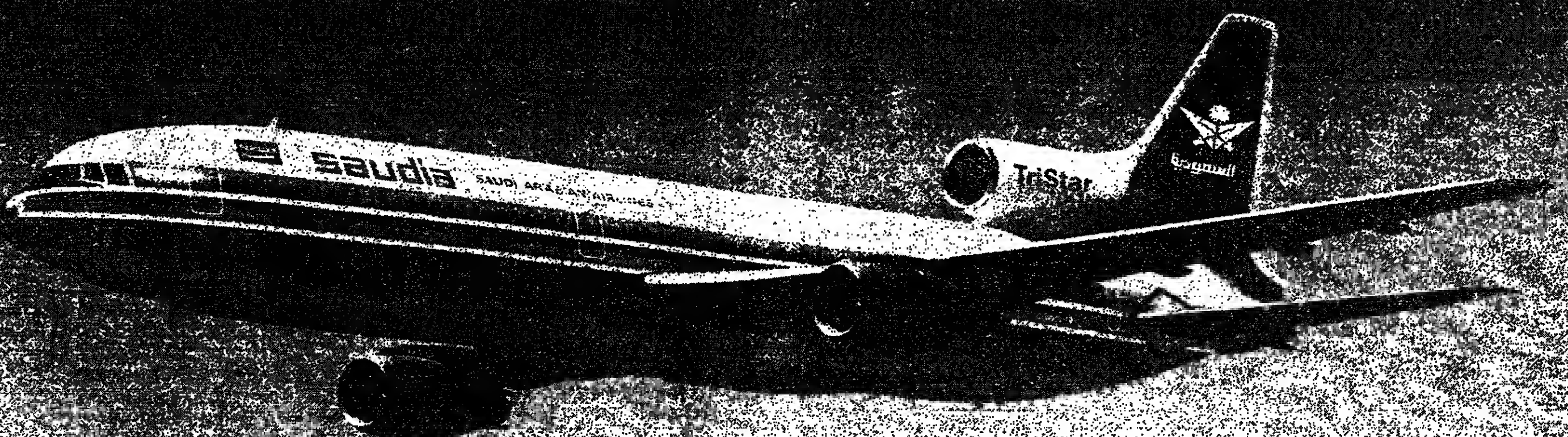
MANILA, July 24 (Reuters).—Thailand and the Philippines today called for the phasing out of the South-East Asia Treaty Organization and agreed that U.S. bases in the region were "temporary in character."

The call was made in a joint communiqué signed at the end of a two-day visit here by Thai Premier Kukrit Pramo.

Filipino President Ferdinand Marcos said that the communiqué also urged the setting up of a common market for members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.

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PARIS, FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1975

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**EEC Urges New Effort To Reverse Recession**

From Wire Dispatches  
BRUSSELS, July 24.—The Common Market Commission called on West Germany and France as well as the three Benelux states to take the lead in coordinating measures to get the EEC economies moving again by autumn.

The call comes on the eve of a two-day meeting between French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing and Chancellor Helmut Schmidt in Bonn. Spokesmen for both sides have indicated that economic questions will dominate the talks—one of the regular bi-annual get-togethers—scheduled for tomorrow and Saturday.

The EEC Commission said that the recession has been "longer and harder than was foreseeable a few months ago" and warned that there was no sign that it is ending.

Excludes U.K., Ireland  
It said that steps to stimulate their economies should be taken by countries where the current balance-of-payments deficit, the rate of price increase and the public-sector deficit are too large to withstand additional stimulus. It specifically excluded Britain and Ireland from its recommendations but said Denmark and Italy could make some contribution.

The commission said action should aim primarily at reducing joblessness. But measures should be flexible enough so that they could be reduced or even stopped if they risked compromising

**EEC Charges Rules Broken By La Roche**

BRUSSELS, July 24 (Reuters).—The EEC Commission today accused the Swiss pharmaceutical group Hoffman-La Roche of violating Common Market competition rules in sales of its vitamin products.

The EEC commissioner responsible for competition, Albert Borcherds, told a news conference here that the Swiss company was contravening community regulations by its system of binding customers to exclusive contracts whereby they had to buy all, or a very high percentage, of their requirements from Hoffman-La Roche.

He charged that the company's "abuse of a dominant position" broke the rules because they were based on total purchases and therefore virtually shut out competitors who could offer lower prices in the vitamin sector.

He said the Commission would hold a hearing at which representatives of the company would be present. After the hearing, or which no date has been fixed, he Commission would decide whether it has a case to take to the European Court of Justice.

In the meantime, the Commission is asking all those who do business with Hoffman-La Roche not to accept binding exclusive contracts in their present form, he commissioner said.

Common Market rules prohibit the "abuse of a dominant position" in the market. Mr. Borcherds said that Hoffman-La Roche, as Europe's largest vitamin producer, dominates the market.

Switzerland, where Hoffman-La Roche is based, is not a Common Market member. But the Court of Justice has ruled that firms based outside the EEC can be taken to court for their activities within Common Market nations.

Hoffman-La Roche said today that it decided some time ago to change the conditions of agreements with customers in an endeavor to operate within the letter and spirit of the community's competition law—despite that it said was an unclear legal situation.

It said the latest EEC Commission concerned agreements that were already cancelled. Some of the Commission documents had been handed over by former employees of the firm. The firm's statement said the complaints raised difficult legal and economic problems, but the company was confident of the outcome.

**NEW APPOINTMENTS**  
Eric L. Ritt has been named President of Ramada International Inc. Group Vice-President of Ramada Inns Inc.

Ramada S.A. is the second largest hotel chain in the world with 716 hotels open or under construction.

a country's future budget situation.

The commission proposed three kinds of steps:

- Boosting public works contracts, particularly by increasing ongoing programs in the construction, housing, transport, social or environmental sectors.

- Encouraging private consumption through raising the purchasing power of the poorest members of the population, easing consumer credits and giving financial support for projects in the general interest such as energy saving.

- Supporting private investment by assuring the reconstruction of adequate self-financing levels of companies and by a concerted policy of maintaining low interest rates.

In related news, the commission released a survey of investment trends within the community showing that businessmen in West Germany expect to invest 1 per cent less this year than they spent last year.

In France, spending is seen rising 11 per cent, down from a 13-per-cent rate of growth last year.

In Belgium, where business spending last year registered a 45-per-cent jump over 1973, a decline of 14 per cent is now forecast for 1975. In Luxembourg, spending is forecast to grow 8 per cent this year, down from a rise of 12 per cent last year.

In Britain, business spending is now forecast to rise 5 per cent this year, down from a 9-per-cent growth predicted previously and sharply below the 33-per-cent rise registered last year.

The report noted that the confidence voiced by businessmen in early spring about an economic recovery has now given way to pessimism over the immediate outlook.

**Plessey's Net Declines 26%, Sales Up 1.4%****Inco Net Off Over 30% In 2d Quarter, Half**

LONDON, July 24 (Reuters).—Net profits at Plessey fell 26 per cent in the quarter ended June 30 from the year ago period, the company reported today. Sales in the same period rose 1.4 per cent.

The telecommunications and electronics firm cautioned, however, that the year-to-year figures were not exactly comparable as Plessey's fiscal year now ends on March 31 rather than June 30. This change, the company noted, is causing a progressive change in the pattern of profits which means that the quarter ending June 30 will represent a lower proportion of the year's total profits than in the past.

After-tax profit in the June quarter fell to \$5.1 million from \$5.837 million. Sales totaled \$112 million, compared with \$110.4 million in the year-ago period.

**Inco's Earnings Fall**

TORONTO, July 24 (Reuters).—International Nickel Co. of Canada reported today a 37-per-cent decline in second quarter net and a 31-per-cent drop in first-half earnings.

It earned \$48.9 million, or 63 cents a share, in the June quarter compared with \$76.1 million, or \$1.03, a year ago.

First-half earnings were \$105.4 million, or \$1.41 a share, compared with \$153.3 million, or \$2.06 a share.

Revenues in the quarter rose 14 per cent to \$413.9 million and were up 12.4 per cent to \$838.4 million in the half. All figures are in U.S. dollars.

**Company Reports**

**American Broadcasting**  
Second Quarter 1975 1974  
Revenue (millions)... 257.3 231.8  
Profits (millions)... 13.16 17.5  
Per Share ..... 0.79 1.03  
First Half  
Revenue (millions)... 508.2 461.8  
Profits (millions)... 20.7 27.5  
Per Share ..... 1.20 1.53  
\*1974 figures restated

**Ashland Oil**  
Third Quarter 1975 1974  
Revenue (millions)... 841.1 820.1  
Profits (millions)... 25.8 29.9  
Per Share ..... 1.02 1.12  
First Half  
Revenue (millions)... 1,585.7 1,535.0  
Profits (millions)... 53.0 75.2  
Per Share ..... 3.16 3.08  
\*1974 figures restated

**Borg-Warner**  
Second Quarter 1975 1974  
Revenue (millions)... 431.5 471.3  
Profits (millions)... 11.7 18.0  
Per Share ..... 0.60 0.94  
First Half  
Revenue (millions)... 811.7 867.0  
Profits (millions)... 15.4 31.0  
Per Share ..... 0.80 1.62  
\*1974 figures restated

**Delta Air Lines**  
Fourth Quarter 1975 1974  
Revenue (millions)... 337.9 344.9  
Profits (millions)... 8.1 28.1  
Per Share ..... 0.41 0.72  
Year  
Revenue (millions)... 1,380.0 1,380.0  
Profits (millions)... 45.2 90.6  
Per Share ..... 2.48 4.56

**Eastern Airlines**  
Second Quarter 1975 1974  
Revenue (millions)... 395.4 384.3  
Profits (millions)... 0.012 12.2  
Per Share ..... 0.03 0.63  
First Half  
Revenue (millions)... 808.8 754.4  
Profits (millions)... 0.133 10.62  
Per Share ..... 0.15 0.54  
\*Preferred dividend requirements exceeded net income.

**IO International**  
Second Quarter 1975 1974  
Revenue (millions)... 443.9 515.1  
Profits (millions)... 20.4 20.8  
Per Share ..... 0.62 0.68  
First Half  
Revenue (millions)... 881.1 940.2  
Profits (millions)... 43.8 43.6  
Per Share ..... 1.33 1.33  
Per Share Diluted... 1.29 1.20

**Kennecott**  
Second Quarter 1975 1974  
Revenue (millions)... 377.9 477.2  
Profits (millions)... 23.5 87.2  
Per Share ..... 0.71 2.03  
First Half  
Revenue (millions)... 699.2 851.2  
Profits (millions)... 32.0 100.9  
Per Share ..... 0.98 3.06  
\*Included extraordinary gain of \$13.6 million, or \$0.41 a share.

**Marathon Oil**  
Second Quarter 1975 1974  
Revenue (millions)... 771.8 806.2  
Profits (millions)... 32.6 50.3  
Per Share ..... 1.10 1.68  
First Half  
Revenue (millions)... 1,532.5 1,561.9  
Profits (millions)... 48.9 80.8  
Per Share ..... 1.64 2.70

**Martin Marietta**  
Second Quarter 1975 1974  
Revenue (millions)... 269.0 323.3  
Profits (millions)... 16.6 26.2  
Per Share ..... 0.70 1.16  
First Half  
Revenue (millions)... 492.2 595.7  
Profits (millions)... 30.0 36.6  
Per Share ..... 0.85 1.69  
\*1974 figures restated.  
\*Includes extraordinary gain of \$0.22 a share.

**Pacific Gas & Electric**  
First Half  
Revenue (millions)... 1,073.6 841.2  
Profits (millions)... 115.0 120.7  
Per Share ..... 1.57 1.65  
\*Indicated

**Pennzoil**  
Second Quarter 1975 1974  
Revenue (millions)... 267.5 266.5  
Profits (millions)... 25.6 31.7  
Per Share ..... 0.76 0.95  
First Half  
Revenue (millions)... 506.5 451.4  
Profits (millions)... 63.8 63.8  
Per Share ..... 1.53 1.84

**Shell Oil**  
Second Quarter 1975 1974  
Revenue (millions)... 118.0 124.5  
Profits (millions)... 1.75 1.85  
Per Share ..... 2.22 2.46  
First Half  
Revenue (millions)... 222.5 246.5  
Profits (millions)... 3.29 3.68  
Per Share ..... 4.06 4.52

**Standard Brands**  
Second Quarter 1975 1974  
Revenue (millions)... 473.8 408.3  
Profits (millions)... 14.9 12.5  
Per Share ..... 1.07 0.90  
First Half  
Revenue (millions)... 920.3 807.9  
Profits (millions)... 25.8 24.7  
Per Share ..... 2.13 1.79

**Sterling Drug**  
Second Quarter 1975 1974  
Revenue (millions)... 107.9 107.4  
Profits (millions)... 16.9 16.6  
Per Share ..... 0.29 0.28  
First Half  
Revenue (millions)... 446.5 430.5  
Profits (millions)... 38.1 37.8  
Per Share ..... 0.66 0.64

**Texas Eastern Transmission**  
Second Quarter 1975 1974  
Revenue (millions)... 330.5 335.0  
Profits (millions)... 19.5 18.7  
Per Share ..... 0.80 0.77  
First Half  
Revenue (millions)... 657.8 699.0  
Profits (millions)... 50.4 46.7  
Per Share ..... 2.07 1.92  
\*Indicated

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Consolidated turnover, excl. tax... 7716  
Inclusive exports (direct and indirect)... 3450  
Cash flow... 518.4  
Net earnings (group's share)... 82.9

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Preston Cunningham



Kelly Joyce Jr.

**PEOPLE IN BUSINESS**

Preston Cunningham has been named chairman of the board of Monsanto Europe, effective Sept. 1. He will be based in Brussels. The current chairman, Osmik Tugill, becomes vice chairman. Mr. Cunningham was formerly a group vice president at the parent U.S. company.

Chesebrough Ponds has appointed Kelly Joyce Jr. president and managing director of its French and Monagasque companies. He replaces Bernard Lourié who has resigned and will be based in Paris.

In Amsterdam, American Express International Banking Corp. has appointed Richard Stuart vice-president, succeeding Alfred Marsh, who has been transferred to Tokyo.

Frank Horn has come out of retirement to be director of research and development of Cables de Comunicaciones de Spain, a joint venture by CTNE, the Spanish

telephone company, and General Cable Corp. of the United States. Since his retirement from the Bell System three years ago, he has served as a consultant to various companies.

**Sale of Bonds By N.Y. Moot**

NEW YORK, July 24 (NYT).—New York City Mayor Abraham Beame and officials of the Municipal Assistance Corp. have set a deadline of midnight next Tuesday for voluntary compliance by the city's unions with the fiscal program being advocated to restore the city's credit and facilitate the sale of the corporation's next billion-dollar bond issue.

Left unsaid was what Mr. Beame will do if there is no compliance with the plan, which calls for a wage freeze, a salary cut and layoffs and an increase in the transit fare and student fees at the City University.

It has been suggested that Mr. Beame can impose salary cuts unilaterally although that notion is being studied by legal experts. The mayor said last night that if the unions did not agree, the alternatives would be announced next Wednesday.

Meanwhile, prices improved slightly for MAC's bonds, following the sharp drop that occurred on Monday, their first day of public trading.

Market sources have indicated that federal backing would be necessary to sell the \$2 billion of bonds MAC still must issue if the city is to overcome investor resistance.

The city will not have funds to meet an Aug. 15 payroll or to retire nearly \$800 million of notes on Aug. 22 unless the agency markets \$1 billion of bonds.

MAC officials are slated to meet with Treasury Secretary William Simon, Federal Reserve Board Chairman Arthur Burns and Council of Economic Advisors Chairman William Seidman tomorrow.

The purpose of the meeting, MAC officials said, is "to keep them updated" on the city's growing fiscal problems.

**Burns Rejects Call for Lower Rates**

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON, July 24 (WPI).—Federal Reserve chairman Arthur Burns conceded today that the Fed's activity recently has resulted in higher short-term interest rates. But he rejected an appeal from House Banking Committee chairman Henry Reuss, D-Wis., that he "cease and desist" from actions that would push interest rates higher.

Co-incidentally, a panel of four prominent economists sharply criticized Mr. Burns' policy in testimony before a House Democratic caucus. Summing up their views, former Economic Council chairman Walter Heller said that Fed actions last month raising interest rates constituted "an ominous cloud on the horizon."

[In London, former Fed governor Andrew Brunner warned America's main trading partners they could not count on a vigorous U.S. economic recovery this year or in 1978, Reuters reported.]

"If Germany and Japan, along with other countries, pin their hopes for revival of their own economies on an early and strong recovery in the United States, they are likely to be disappointed," he said.

He criticized the present tight U.S. money-supply policy and called for an expansion of bank reserves to meet credit needs and stimulate output.

But Mr. Burns stressed that the inflationary threat is not over. He said the June consumer price index increase at an annual rate over 9 per cent is "a warning that the menace of inflation is very much with us."

He predicted, also, that when the July wholesale price index is issued shortly, "all of us are going to be very unhappy."

The financial community, he said, needed "a signal" that the

**Warns Inflation Still a Threat**

Fed had not lost its desire to curb inflation.

"But the signal is such a cloud on the nose of the economic system," said Mr. Reuss, "that it threatens to abort the recovery. I'm glad, however, it's just a signal, and I joyfully await your return to the short-term interest rate structure you had before you embarked on this signal-showing episode."

"I have to be honest," responded Mr. Burns, "your joyful expectations may not be realized. Short-term rates, he said, typically go up in a recovery cycle."

Last May, testifying before the Senate Banking Committee, he broke new ground by committing the Fed to a growth of 5 to 7.5

per cent in the money supply (M-1) from March 1975 to March 1978.

Today, he said the Fed would stick to that target in the 13-month period from the second quarter 1975 to the second quarter 1978.

Mr. Burns explained that Fed actions resulting in higher short-term rates had been precipitated in an effort to control an "explosion" in the money supply—up at an annual rate of over 14.5 per cent in May and June—which in turn resulted from the Treasury's disbursement of about \$10 billion in tax rebates.

Mr. Burns insisted that the key federal funds rate—the rate at which banks borrow from one another—which is now about 6.5 per cent, was an aberration. He implied the Fed plans to keep the rate at around 6 per cent.

**Most NYSE Prices Decline**

NEW YORK, July 24 (IPT).—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange closed mixed today with the Dow Jones industrial average breaking a string of six losses and rising 3.89 to 649.57.

However, the number of issues declining exceeded the number gaining by about 1,070 to 370.

Brokers attributed the broad overall decline to continuing concern that a jump in the U.S. cost of living last month indicated inflation might resurge, and that rising interest rates will impede the expected economic recovery.

Kodak spurred a 1.9 to 99 1/2, its second-quarter profits fell, but the results were better than analysts' estimates.

Du Pont rose 2 1/2 to 124 1/4. The gains in these two stocks were largely responsible for the advance in the Dow index.

Standard Brands gained a point to 67 1/4. It raised the quarterly dividend and proposed a 2-for-1 stock split.

The American Stock Exchange index fell 0.86 to 91.57, S&P 500, the most active issue, was up 7 3/4 to 35 3/4.

Treasury bill prices closed sharply higher following remarks by chairman Arthur Burns that the Fed was not pursuing a policy of pushing interest rates higher.

In Chicago, farm futures prices soared. Limit highs were set by corn, soybeans and soybean oil. Other commodities advanced strongly and many approached the session limits.

An Agriculture Department official said that the Russian sunflower crop may be in danger and the United States may sell soybeans to the Soviet Union.

**U.S. Revises Upward Soviet Grain Needs**

WASHINGTON, July 24 (AP).—The Soviet Union's drought-battered grain crop has continued to deteriorate and may force Moscow to import 20 million tons from other countries to make up deficits, the Agriculture Department said today.

The figure is five million tons—or 33 per cent—above previous estimates.

The department sharply lowered its previous estimate of Soviet grain production for this year to 165 million tons.

It said that because of expected further Soviet grain import requirements it has asked U.S. grain export firms to advise the agency before beginning negotiations of large export sales of grain.

The Soviet crop estimate is 10 million tons below the department's July 9 forecast and is the third downward revision. Last spring the government estimated

the Soviet grain crop would total 210 million tons.

The department said that continued and intensified dry weather in much of the Soviet Union's spring grain areas was responsible for the latest reduction in crop prospects.

So far the Soviet Union has purchased 14 million tons of grain, including 10 million from the United States.

Department officials said that if poor weather conditions continue, Soviet import requirements could become as high as in 1972 when that country imported 29 million tons of grain.

Canada Sale Reported  
WINNIPEG, July 24 (Reuters).—The Canadian Wheat Board today announced the sale of one million tons (about 37.3 million bushels) of durum wheat to the Soviet Union.

Shipments will start in November and continue until August, 1976, from both St. Lawrence and West Coast ports, the board said. No purchase price was announced, but based on current prices the three million tons, or about 112 million bushels, is worth about \$228 million.

Meanwhile, North American grain companies prepared to ship nearly 13 million tons of grain to the Soviet Union through West Coast ports after East Coast dockers threatened not to load it if sale to the Russians meant higher bread prices at home.

Loading Agreement Reported  
WASHINGTON, July 24 (UPI).—Thomas Gleason, president of the IILA, has reportedly said that wheat exports to Russia will be loaded on schedule.

Sen. Robert Dole, R-Kan., said he received the assurance from Mr. Gleason in a telephone call today.

All the Securities having been sold, this advertisement appears as a matter of record only  
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a Subsidiary of Champion International Corporation

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Write or Call for Additional Information:  
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Champion Realty Corporation  
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Phone: (7



# New York Stock Exchange Trading

High	Low	Stocks and Div in 5	P/E	High	Low	Stocks and Div in 5	P/E	High	Low	Stocks and Div in 5	P/E
47 1/2	47 1/4	AbtLab 1.4	18	215	80	78 1/4	21 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/4	AbtLab 1.4	18
47 1/2	47 1/4	AbtLab 1.4	18	215	80	78 1/4	21 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/4	AbtLab 1.4	18
47 1/2	47 1/4	AbtLab 1.4	18	215	80	78 1/4	21 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/4	AbtLab 1.4	18
47 1/2	47 1/4	AbtLab 1.4	18	215	80	78 1/4	21 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/4	AbtLab 1.4	18
47 1/2	47 1/4	AbtLab 1.4	18	215	80	78 1/4	21 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/4	AbtLab 1.4	18

## ADVERTISEMENT

## ADVERTISEMENT

# Flash... Paris Bourse

COMPANY	INDUS.	1975 HIGH-LOW	CLOS. PRICE JULY 24	TUE-WED. HIGH-LOW	P/E	YIELD (%)	EARN. PER SHR. 73-74	SHRS. OUTST. (000)	LATEST COMPANY NEWS
AQUITAINE	Petrol.	579 - 591	473.50	471.50 - 451	5	3.2	46.93 - 46.63 - 39.14c	7,838	74 consol. net profit: 770 MF (+75%)
BIC	Pen. lighters	249 - 493	515	577 - 521	19	1.2	26.36 - 29.96 - 27.60c	1,800	1st. sem. consol. turnover at equal exchange rates: 16.3 %
BOUYGUES	Construct.	790 - 402	716	724 - 720	14	2.8	42.50 - 47.50 - 50.73c	400	1st. sem. consol. turnover: 902 mil. Fr. (+32%). Foreign sales strong.
BSN - GERVAS - DAN	Glass, food	649 - 378	456	468 - 456	16	5.5	87 - 102 - 28.38c	2,332	Same dividend (Fr. 25.00) to be proposed at shareholders' meeting.
CHARGEURS REUNIS	Holding	309 - 175	177	180 - 177.50	10	2.8	9.50 - 9.50 - 16.96	1,665	Total dividend of Fr. 15 for fiscal period 1974/1975.
CHIMIQUE ROUTIERE	Public works	157.50 - 78.50	120	128.50 - 122.80	11	5.8	8.68 - 9.74 - 11.18	1,254	6.50 Fr. dividend for 1974 will be proposed at shareholders' meeting.
CREDIT COMM. FRAN	Bank	160 - 117	139.50	140.50 - 139.18	13	5.8	13.67 - 13.02 - 10.36	2,445	Group consolidated turnover: 50.20 MF (vs. 34.57 MF in 73/74) dividend: Fr. 7.
CREDIT INDUS. COM.	Bank	136 - 101.50	116.28	115 - 111	17	5.2	9 - 8.63 - 4.77	3,881	As of April 30, total C.I.C. Group deposits exceed 40 billion Fr.
CREUSOT-LOIRE	Heavy ind.	109.50 - 153.20	165	165 - 159.80	6	4.7	9.22 - 15.98 - 28.13c	2,947	Group consolidated net sales for first quarter 75 = 2,058 million Fr.
EUROFRANCE	Holding	184 - 124.50	187.00	188 - 183.20	—	4.8	(non significant)	2,193	SOVAC (100% subst. 74 net income (c): 32.3 MF vs. 24.7 MF for Eurofrance share.
FEROD S.A.F.	Autom.	356.20 - 169	354	340 - 334	15	4.8	26.57 - 27.19 - 23.02c	1,488	Net profit of 21.10 MF (+22.55 MF) for 74 vs. 21.61 MF (vs. 21.61 MF) for 73/74.
FRANCAISE PETROLES	Petrol.	159 - 80.65	153	136.20 - 136	2	7.8	27.05 - 41.65 - 64.21c	13,889	Net consol. net income 74: 520.6 MF (vs. 449 MF in 73 (+23.5%)).
GENER. DE Fonderie	Mec. cons.	926 - 727	163.80	166 - 156.20	6	7.8	25.15 - 41.19 - 30	942	74 net dividend of 12.60 Fr. (same as 73) to be paid as of July 15.
IMETAL	Mining	97.90 - 75.20	77.90	78.80 - 75.50	4	3.9	10.52 - 7.59 - 17.97c	7,844	Interim 74 net dividend of Fr. 3 to be paid as of July 9.
LMT (Matériel Tél.)	Electric	2995 - 1400	2,600	2671 - 2615	42	1.6	56.53 - 66.34 - 62.09	704	Electricité de France orders LMT simulator for nuclear plant.
LYON. DES EAUX	Utilities	508 - 303	451	464.80 - 448	21	3.5	26.73 - 19.87 - 21.58	1,687	74 net dividend of 14 Fr. (+12.67%) to be paid as of July 7.
MOET-HENNESSY	Beverages	582 - 412	547	558 - 555	17	1.3	22.40 - 31.77 - —	3,156	1974 net profit: 23.72 Fr. per share (breakdown value: 365 Fr. per share).
PARIBAS (Cie Financ.)	Holding	184 - 122	175.30	178.50 - 175	7	6.2	18.86 - 21.52 - 23.72c	10,169	Despite loss due to SAM subsidiary, proposed 74 dividend same as 73.
PATERNELL	Hold. (fin)	75 - 58.30	60.50	62 - 61	9	8.3	4.30 - 11.71 - 6.32	2,825	8 Fr. dividend for 74 (4.30 Fr. in 73) will be paid as of July 16, 1975.
PECHSELBRONN	Hold. (fin)	75 - 58.30	60.50	62 - 61	9	8.3	4.30 - 11.71 - 6.32	2,825	1974 consolidated net profit: 743 MF, i.e. 29.3 Fr. per share.
PECHINEY-UG-KUHLM	Chem. min.	127.50 - 108.80	118.20	112.90 - 111.30	4	8.5	10.90 - 14.50 - 39.50c	25,362	74 net dividend of 14 Fr. (vs. 6.75 Fr. in 73) to be paid as of July 7.
PERRIER	Bever. sea	150 - 164	106.20	110.90 - 185.50	9	3.8	8.54 - 11.43 - —	5,354	New joint U.S. subsidiary with Nordica to sell ski shoes.
PEUGEOT	Holding	329.90 - 125	244	252.50 - 245	6	3.7	68.26 - 71.04 - 38.24c	6,002	15 Fr. net dividend to be proposed July 24 shareholders' meeting.
REDOUTE	Mall order	384 - 325	495	510 - 493	14	2.0	13.85 - 28.72 - 37.66c	3,028	74 net dividend of 14 Fr. (vs. 6.75 Fr. in 73) to be paid as of July 7.
ROUSSEL-UCFAC	Pharmaceut.	325 - 237.50	244.30	249.20 - 244	6	3.7	13.85 - 28.72 - 37.66c	3,028	New joint U.S. subsidiary with Nordica to sell ski shoes.
SKIS ROSSIGNOL	Ski manuf.	1998 - 1218	1,740	1795 - 1755	24	1.1	31.72 - 44.84 - 71.76	221	15 Fr. net dividend (+1 Fr. confirmed at shareholders' meeting).
SUEZ (Cie Financ.)	Holding	265 - 185	221	224 - 220	4	6.8	49.14 - 55.76 - 54	9,809	Net dividend of 14 Fr. for 74 (vs. 15 Fr. in 73) to be paid as of July 1.
TELEMECANIQUE	Electric	1018 - 700	882	908 - 900	24	1.6	26.61 - 34.62 - 37.25	918	Net dividend of 14 Fr. for 74 (vs. 15 Fr. in 73) to be paid as of July 1.

(c) P/E calculated on 73 earnings; all others on 74. \* Tax credit not included. C: Consolidated.

This notice is under no circumstances to be construed as an offering of these securities for sale or as a solicitation of offers to buy any of these securities, but appears solely for purposes of information.

NEW ISSUE July 18, 1975

\$350,000,000



## 5 1/2% Convertible Subordinated Notes Due 2000

Convertible into Common Stock of Citicorp at any time on or before June 30, 2000, unless previously redeemed, at a conversion price of \$41 per share, subject to adjustment in certain events.

The First Boston Corporation	Goldman, Sachs & Co.	Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated
Morgan Stanley & Co.	Blyth Eastman Dillon & Co. Incorporated	Dillon, Read & Co. Inc.
Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette Securities Corporation	Drexel Burnham & Co. Incorporated	Halsey, Stuart & Co. Inc. Affiliate of Sachs & Co. Incorporated
Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes Incorporated	E. F. Hutton & Company Inc.	Keefe, Bruyette & Woods, Inc.
Kidder, Peabody & Co. Incorporated	Kuhn, Loeb & Co.	Lazard Freres & Co.
Loeb, Rhoades & Co.	Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis Incorporated	Lehman Brothers Incorporated
Salomon Brothers	M. A. Schapiro & Co., Inc.	Reynolds Securities Inc.
Wertheim & Co., Inc.	White, Weld & Co. Incorporated	Smith, Barney & Co. Incorporated
ABD Securities Corporation	Banque Nationale de Paris	Dean Witter & Co. Incorporated
Daiwa Securities America Inc.	EuroPartners Securities Corporation	Basle Securities Corporation
Kleinwort, Benson	Kreditbank N.Y.	Robert Fleming Incorporated
Pierson, Heldring & Pierson N.Y.	The Nikko Securities Co. International, Inc.	Nomura Securities International, Inc.
SoGen-Swiss International Corporation	N.M. Rothschild & Sons Limited	J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Limited
	UBS-DB Corporation	Yamachi International (America), Inc.

High	Low	Stocks and Div in 5	P/E	High	Low	Stocks and Div in 5	P/E	High	Low	Stocks and Div in 5	P/E
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47 1/2	47 1/4	AbtLab 1.4	18	215	80	78 1/4	21 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/4	AbtLab 1.4	18







**NEW YORK, July 24—Cash prices in primary markets as reported today in New York were:**

Commodity and unit	Thurs.	Year ago
<b>FOODS</b>		
Cocoa Acacia, lb.	1.81	1.95
Coffee 4 Santos, lb.	1.05	1.09
<b>TEXTILES</b>		
Printed 64-80 2 1/2% yd.	23 1/2	20 1/2
<b>MEATALS</b>		
Steel sheets 17 1/2% 10m.	200	190.00
Iron 2, P. 10, 10m.	212.92	191.00
Lead 2 1/2% 10m.	56.57	56.00
Copper 2 1/2% 10m.	110.00	108.00
Aluminum 2 1/2% 10m.	101.00	100.00
Gold 100 gms.	431.00	425.00
Silver 100 gms.	47.00	46.00
Gold 100 gms.	431.00	425.00
Silver 100 gms.	47.00	46.00

## U.S. Commodity Prices

Commodity	Unit	Price
SILVER (50,000 Troy oz)	47.00	47.00
Gold (100 gms)	431.00	425.00
Wheat (100 bushels)	1.81	1.95
Corn (100 bushels)	1.05	1.09
Soybeans (100 bushels)	1.05	1.09
Wool (100 lbs)	1.05	1.09
Cocoa (100 lbs)	1.81	1.95
Coffee (100 lbs)	1.05	1.09
Steel (100 lbs)	1.05	1.09
Aluminum (100 lbs)	1.05	1.09
Copper (100 lbs)	1.05	1.09
Iron (100 lbs)	1.05	1.09
Gold (100 gms)	431.00	425.00
Silver (100 gms)	47.00	46.00

**NEW YORK FUTURES**

Commodity	July 24, 1975	July 25, 1975
SUGAR No. 11 (50 tons)	16.00	16.00
POTATOES (100 lbs)	1.05	1.09
Wheat (100 bushels)	1.81	1.95
Corn (100 bushels)	1.05	1.09
Soybeans (100 bushels)	1.05	1.09
Wool (100 lbs)	1.05	1.09
Cocoa (100 lbs)	1.81	1.95
Coffee (100 lbs)	1.05	1.09
Steel (100 lbs)	1.05	1.09
Aluminum (100 lbs)	1.05	1.09
Copper (100 lbs)	1.05	1.09
Iron (100 lbs)	1.05	1.09
Gold (100 gms)	431.00	425.00
Silver (100 gms)	47.00	46.00

## Selected Over-the-Counter Stocks

Company	Price
Alcoa	110 1/2
Amstar	110 1/2
Armco	110 1/2
Avco	110 1/2
Baker	110 1/2
Boeing	110 1/2
Case	110 1/2
Celanese	110 1/2
Chemical	110 1/2
Cummins	110 1/2
Dow	110 1/2
DuPont	110 1/2
Eastman	110 1/2
Exxon	110 1/2
General	110 1/2
IBM	110 1/2
International	110 1/2
Johnson	110 1/2
Kodak	110 1/2
Lockheed	110 1/2
McDonald	110 1/2
Merck	110 1/2
Monsanto	110 1/2
Norfolk	110 1/2
Occidental	110 1/2
Overseas	110 1/2
Packard	110 1/2
Pfizer	110 1/2
Polaroid	110 1/2
Raychem	110 1/2
Rockwell	110 1/2
Schlumberger	110 1/2
Shaw	110 1/2
Sperry	110 1/2
Standard	110 1/2
Union	110 1/2
Walt	110 1/2
Wendover	110 1/2
Westinghouse	110 1/2
Whittaker	110 1/2
Worthington	110 1/2
Yale	110 1/2
Zenith	110 1/2

## Currency Rates

**By reading across this table of yesterday's closing inter-bank foreign exchange rates, one can find the value of the major currencies in the national currencies of each of the following financial centers. These rates do not take into account bank service charges.**

City	Rate
Amsterdam	2.4800
Bombay	1.0000
Frankfurt	2.4800
London	2.4800
Paris	2.4800
Rome	2.4800
Singapore	2.4800
Stockholm	2.4800
Switzerland	2.4800
Tokyo	2.4800
Zurich	2.4800

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**by opening a sobi savings account**

With interest payable end of contract at a rate compounded on an annual basis of

**8,25 to 10,25%**

You will earn

After 6 Years	After 9 Years	After 12 Years
60,9%	126,3%	222,5%

**SOCIETE DE BANQUE ET D'INVESTISSEMENTS**

26, Bd d'Italie MONTE-CARLO (Monaco)

## NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRADING

Stock	Price
IBM	110 1/2
Amstar	110 1/2
Armco	110 1/2
Avco	110 1/2
Baker	110 1/2
Boeing	110 1/2
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Worthington	110 1/2
Yale	110 1/2
Zenith	110 1/2

**NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRADING**

Stock	Price
IBM	110 1/2
Amstar	110 1/2
Armco	110 1/2
Avco	110 1/2
Baker	110 1/2
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12-11:12	3 months	573	-	575	572	573
12-12:25	1 month	572	-	570	569	572
12:50-12:55	3 months	572	-	574	569	569
	1 month	570	-	568	567	570
	Leads: spot	167.50	-	167.50	168.30	167.50
	3 months	174.50	-	175	175.30	175
	1 month	217.50	-	218	218.30	217.50
	3 months	226	-	225.50	225	227.50
	Silver: spot	302.50	-	218.50	213	215.50
	2 months	224.50	-	224.50	221	221.50

Paris Commodities			
	High	Low	Ch.
Cocoa			
Jul		520-70	+20
Sep	663	645	+17



سیدنا علی رضی اللہ عنہ

-1975- Stocks and Divs					-1975- Stocks and Divs					-1975- Stocks and Divs				
P/E	100s.	High	Low	Last chg	P/E	100s.	High	Low	Last chg	P/E	100s.	High	Low	Last chg
15-16	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10
17-18	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10
19-20	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10
21-22	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10
23-24	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10
25-26	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10
27-28	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10
29-30	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10
31-32	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10
33-34	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10
35-36	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10
37-38	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10
39-40	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10
41-42	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10
43-44	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10
45-46	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10
47-48	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10
49-50	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10
51-52	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10
53-54	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10
55-56	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10
57-58	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10
59-60	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10
61-62	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10
63-64	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10
65-66	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10
67-68	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10
69-70	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10
71-72	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10
73-74	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10	15-16	7-16	10	10	10

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AEIBC's consolidated assets totaled \$2,630,729,000 as of March 31, 1975, and our total consolidated deposits and credit balances amounted to \$2,080,053,000. On the same date our total consolidated loans and discounts were \$1,397,906,000 with capital and reserves of \$158,293,000. (Figures unaudited.)



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## -By Will Ware

	C	F		C	F	
ALGAEVE	20	48	Fair	MADRID	23 01	Fair
ANTWERP	18	64	Cloudy	MILAN	29 06	Cloudy
BARSA	20	86	Rain	MONTREAL	27 01	Rain
ATHENS	21	88	Cloudy	MOSCOW	24 13	Cloudy
BELGRADE	20	86	Fair	NATCHEZ	28 01	Cloudy
BELGRADE	20	86	Fair	NEW YORK	28 01	Rain
BREILIN	17	68	Stormy	NICE	28 29	Cloudy
BUCAREST	17	68	Stormy	OSLO	28 01	Cloudy
BUDAPEST	17	68	Stormy	PARIS	21 20	Cloudy
CAIRO	20	86	Fair	PRAGUE	21 18	Stormy
CASABLANCA	22	83	Cloudy	ROME	22 01	Cloudy
CHICAGO	22	83	Rain	SAN FRANCISCO	26 18	Cloudy
COSTA DEL SOL	27	81	Fair	STOCKHOLM	19 06	Rain
DUBLIN	15	25	Rain	TEHRAN	22 20	Sunny
GENOVA	15	25	Rain	TOYOTA	18 06	Cloudy
FLORENCE	20	84	Cloudy	TUNIS	20 01	Fair
FRANKFURT	21	78	Cloudy	VENICE	27 02	Fair
GENOVA	20	84	Cloudy	WAGNER	28 01	Cloudy
HAMBURG	20	86	Fair	WARSAW	28 02	Cloudy
ISTANBUL	20	84	Cloudy	WASHINGTON	31 09	Sunny
LA PALMAS	21	13	Cloudy	ZURICH	18 04	Cloudy
LONDON	19	68	Cloudy			

(Yesterday's readings: U.S., Canada)

[illegible]

**PEANUTS**

LOOK, IF YOU DON'T STOP BOTHERING MY CATCHER, HE'S GOING TO QUIT THE TEAM!

I JUST WANT TO GIVE HIM A LITTLE KISS.

WELL, KISS SOMEONE ELSE! THERE ARE SEVEN OTHER GUYS ON THE TEAM YOU CAN KISS!

CARE TO GO FOR A WALK?

SURE.

HOLD IT BUSTER!

LOVE LANE

ARE YOUR INTENTIONS HONORABLE?

SURE!

SEE YOU

POOR MR. DITHERS—HE'S SO BUSY THESE DAYS HE DOESN'T KNOW WHETHER HE'S COMING OR GOING

DAGWOOD, JUST AS YOU WALKED UP HERE, WHAT WAS I DOING?

YOU WERE COMING OUT OF THAT RESTAURANT, MR. DITHERS

GOOD... THEN I'VE HAD MY LUNCH!

HEY! WHERE DID THAT LEFTOVER PIECE OF CAKE GO?

INTO THAT CAN OF LEFTOVER CHOCOLATE SYRUP

MESSAGE FROM THE FRONT, SIRE!

FEAR SIRE VICTORY IS OURS SEND HELP ROONEY

WHAT'S WRONG SIRE—IS IT IN CODE?

I HOPE SO!

A GIN AND TONIC AND A PINT, PLEASE, JACK

ANDY CAPP? REMEMBER ME? WE WERE AT SCHOOL TOGETHER

QUIET WOMAN!

DID THAT LADY SAY SHE WAS AT SCHOOL WITH YOU?

ER... YES—SHE WAS ONE OF THE BEST TEACHERS HE EVER HAD

YOU DESERVE TO BE SHOT, COMING INTO TOWN AND NOT CALLING ME!

MELISSA!

THIS IS THE BEST THING THAT'S HAPPENED TO ME IN MONTHS!

STOP THE BLARNEY, CAVELL! I'M NOT ABOUT TO FEEL ANY BETTER EITHER YOU OR MORGAN FOR NOT LETTING ME KNOW YOU WERE IN TOWN!

I, THE GRAND MOOLA JINN, DID NOT CONCENTRATE ON THE GOBLIN!

THEREFORE, ONE OR MORE OF YOU—BY YOUR CONCENTRATED THOUGHT ALONE—CAUSED IT TO BREAK!

LYMAN, DO YOU SUPPOSE IT WAS I?

WELL, IT WASN'T ME, EFFIE. I WAS THINKING OF THE STOCK MARKET...

## Reviewed by Karl E. Meyer

[illegible]

... ..

In the diagrammed deal from a recent tournament, South opened one spade and was eventually pushed to five spades. He judged that he would have some chance of making 11 tricks. The available penalty would be inadequate: Five clubs doubled would have failed by just one trick.

When West opened the club king, South immediately saw that he had three top losers. He played for a club continuation, and West obliged by leading the ace to the second trick. South then heaved a sigh of relief, knowing that if the trumps divided normally he could reach the dummy and discard two heart losers.

At that moment the microphone boomed out an announcement about subsequent tournament arrangements. When South had absorbed this, he discovered to his horror and disgust that he had ruffed the second club lead with the spade deuce. He had now destroyed his third-round spade entry to the dummy, and defeat seemed inevitable.

Furious with himself, he drew the trumps with the ace and king, cashed his two diamond winners and led a heart. To his astonishment, West put up the king—an error that cost nothing as it

acc. A dazed South had 11 tricks and the contract had been made after the opening heart.

In fact there was nothing to beat the contract. At double-dummy South would have lost a heart club return and committed for down two. And if South was always dazed, however distracted, surprised or inattentive he might

NORTH  
 ♠ 5 4 3  
 ♥ 7  
 ♦ 10 9 8  
 ♣ K J 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

WEST  
 ♠ Q 7  
 ♥ K 8 7 5 2  
 ♦ 9 2  
 ♣ A K 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

SOUTH  
 ♠ A K Q J 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2  
 ♥ A K Q J 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2  
 ♦ A K  
 ♣ A K

North and South vulnerable. The bidding:

South West North  
 1 ♠ DBL 2 ♣  
 4 ♠ 5 ♣ Pass  
 5 ♠ Pass Club  
 West led the club king.

[illegible]

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West led the club king.



## Beats Orioles, 1-0

## Angels' Tanana Adds to Strikeout Lead

From Wire Dispatches

ALTIMORE, July 24.—California left-hander Frank Tanana, major league strikeout leader, led right more to his total last night and stopped the Baltimore Orioles on six hits.

Leiboud gave Tanana all support he needed in the 1-0 victory when he singled home Collins in the first inning. Tanana now has recorded 159 strikeouts in 143 1/3 innings.

seven more than teammate Nolan Ryan, who has lost eight straight decisions. Tanana has won eight of his last nine decisions.

Jim Palmer, 13-7, was making his first start for the Orioles since July 12. He missed one turn because of a pulled muscle in his rib cage.

**A's 2, Tigers 0**  
At Detroit, Vida Blue, with the help of Gene Tenace's bat and four fine fielding plays, threw a

seven-hitter at the Tigers to give Oakland a 3-0 victory.

Tenace doubled in a second-inning run and singled after Billy Williams doubled in the seventh for Oakland's second run. He scored after a single by Sal Bando when Phil Garner hit a sacrifice fly to left.

**Red Sox 4, Twins 2**  
At Bloomington, Cecil Cooper hit a solo homer and rookie left-fielder Jim Rice twice robbed

Glenn Borgmann of homers with leaping catches to spark Boston to a 4-3 triumph over Minnesota.

Roger Moret, with ninth-inning relief help from Jim Willoughby, gained his sixth victory of the year against one loss while Jim Hughes suffered his eighth loss in 16 decisions.

**Rangers 9, Indians 8**  
At Arlington, Mike Cuddah's sacrifice fly in the 13th inning capped a two-run rally and lifted Texas past Cleveland, 9-8.

**Royals 4, Brewers 1**  
At Milwaukee, Buck Martinez and John Mayberry hit home runs for Kansas City for a 4-1 victory over the Brewers in a game delayed by rain for nearly three hours.

**Astros 2, Expos 1**  
At Montreal, right-hander J.R. Richard tossed a five-hitter and Wilbur Howard singled home the tie-breaking run in the fifth inning to lead Houston to a 2-1 victory over the Expos.

Richard, who has lost five games, gave up a home run to Gary Carter in the fourth inning but was not in serious trouble again as he walked five and struck out six in gaining his seventh victory in 13 decisions.

**Pirates 5, Padres 1**  
At San Diego, Dock Ellis pitched a four-hitter and Manny Sanguillen hit a two-run homer to lead Pittsburgh to a 5-1 victory over the Padres.

It was the seventh triumph against six losses for Ellis. Dave Preisleben, who started for San Diego but left in the fifth inning after the Pirates had taken a 4-0 lead, suffered his 10th loss in 14 decisions.

**Cardinals 5, Dodgers 4**  
At Los Angeles, Ted Sizemore singled with the bases loaded in the sixth inning to highlight a three-run rally that carried St. Louis to a 5-4 victory over the Dodgers for their fifth consecutive triumph.

The loss left the Dodgers still trailing the Cincinnati Reds by 12 1/2 games in the National League West.

Bob Forsch went 2 2/3 innings for St. Louis and his ninth victory in 16 decisions. Don Sutton left the game after seven innings with his ninth loss against 13 victories.

**Mets 5, Reds 2**  
At New York, Ed Kranepool drove in three runs with three hits to back the five-hit pitching of Jon Matlack and give the Mets a 5-2 victory over Cincinnati.

Kranepool's single highlighted a three-run third inning. Matlack led off with a walk off Gary Nolan, now 9-6. Wayne Garrett followed with a single, and both runners advanced on Felix Millan's sacrifice. Kranepool then unloaded a single to right driving in both runners, and went to second on Ken Griffey's single. Don Kessinger's single scored Kranepool with the final run of the inning.

**Phillies 3, Braves 2**  
At Philadelphia, Mike Schmidt squeezed home pinch-runner Terry Hanrahan in the eighth inning to give the Phillies a 3-2 victory over Atlanta.

Greg Luzinski opened the rally with a single and stole second. Harmon ran for Luzinski and reached third when Dick Allen grounded to first. Schmidt then beat out a bunt to the mound with Harmon scoring without a play.

**Giants 10, Cubs 2**  
At San Francisco, John Montefusco went the distance on a six-hitter and contributed a solo home run to a 10-hit attack in helping the Giants to a 10-2 victory over Chicago.

Montefusco struck out nine and walked six in picking up his ninth victory against four losses. Steve Stone, touched for three hits and five runs in one inning, took his fifth loss in 12 decisions.

**Major League Standings**  
AMERICAN LEAGUE  
Eastern Division  
Boston ..... 48 35 389  
New York ..... 45 35 321  
Baltimore ..... 42 35 305  
Milwaukee ..... 40 35 289  
Cleveland ..... 42 42 317  
Detroit ..... 42 42 314

Western Division  
Oakland ..... 51 25 353  
Kansas City ..... 50 46 321  
Chicago ..... 48 46 304  
Texas ..... 46 46 289  
California ..... 44 36 344  
Minnesota ..... 41 45 327

California 1, Baltimore 0.  
Oakland 2, Detroit 1.  
Kansas City 4, Milwaukee 1.  
Boston 4, St. Louis 1.  
Texas 2, Cleveland 1.

**Thursday's Games**  
Cincinnati 4, Oakland 2.  
Chicago 4, New York 1.  
Boston 2, Minnesota 2.  
Cleveland 2, Texas 1.  
Baltimore at Milwaukee, n.

**NATIONAL LEAGUE**  
Eastern Division  
Pittsburgh ..... 44 37 315  
Philadelphia ..... 43 41 322  
New York ..... 42 42 310  
St. Louis ..... 43 46 311  
Chicago ..... 44 53 341  
Montreal ..... 39 52 329

Western Division  
Cincinnati ..... 53 34 340  
Los Angeles ..... 47 40 350  
San Diego ..... 44 36 349  
Atlanta ..... 42 36 346  
Houston ..... 41 45 329

**Wednesday's Results**  
San Francisco 10, Chicago 2.  
Philadelphia 3, Atlanta 2.  
Houston 2, Montreal 1.  
New York 3, New York 1.  
Pittsburgh 3, San Diego 1.  
St. Louis 3, Los Angeles 4.

**Thursday's Games**  
Los Angeles 2, St. Louis 2.  
Cincinnati 2, New York 1.  
Chicago 4, San Francisco 2.  
Houston at Philadelphia, n.

## The Power Complex of Billy Martin

By Dave Anderson

NEW YORK, July 24.—As a New York Yankees coach, Billy Martin once noticed that Casey Stengel had listed him eighth in batting order.

What is this, a gag? the old baseball man asked.

"Where," replied the manager, "you think you should hit, Martin—fourth maybe?"

Where else? Martin snapped, but Stengel had followed him through a turbulent quarter of a century in the major leagues as a player and manager.



Billy Martin

body will touch him now with an 80-foot pole."

But eventually some club owner will hire him. Some club owner will remember that Martin has a history of stirring a loser into a winner, that Martin sells tickets. Some club owner will think that Martin can be handled.

With his Yankee background, Martin would be interesting in remodeled Yankee Stadium next season if the Yankees were to become disenchanted with Bill Virdon.

Martin isn't that familiar with the National League, but he also would be interesting in Shea Stadium next season. He might be just what the Mets need. Casey Stengel, a Mets vice-president now, might recommend him if asked, but owner Donald Grant isn't likely to consider him. Too controversial, Martin is not Grant's type.

But some club owner will consider him. By next season the

## Manager Is Fired by Royals

KANSAS CITY, July 24 (UPI).—Jack McKeon became the second major league managerial casualty within 72 hours when he was fired today by the Kansas City Royals and replaced by Whitey Herzog.

Herzog, 43, played for Kansas

City from 1958 to 1960 and managed the Texas Rangers in 1973. He was fired by the Rangers on Sept. 6, 1973, and replaced by Billy Martin, who, ironically, was fired by the Rangers on Monday.

The Royals will be the first team the Royals face tomorrow in a doubleheader here when Herzog officially takes over the club.

Herzog, the fifth manager of Kansas City in its seven-year history, was given a contract through the remainder of this season and the 1976 season. His salary was estimated at \$50,000 a year.

McKeon, who three years ago was picked by owner Weng Kaufman, was told by general manager Joe Burke that he was being released. Burke said he recommended the change and that Kaufman went along with it.

Herzog appeared at the news conference after arriving here from Baltimore, and announced he was returning to his old job as hitting instructor.

Lau was fired at the end of last season by McKeon, but remained in the Royals organization as hitting instructor for the minor leagues.

The Royals currently have a 50-46 win-loss record, winning three of their last four, and are 11 games behind Oakland in the American League West.

McKeon, 44, was in his third season as manager of the Royals. He was given a two-year contract last August, making him the first Royals manager to receive more than a one-year contract.

Taberna, chairman of the government's Games and Amusements Board, said the first two letters of credit for a total of \$1,375,000 had already been made payable to a Chicago bank for the account of Ali and his manager, Herbert Muhammad.

Taberna said the fight contract called for the Philippines government to make pre-fight payments of \$4 million—\$5 million to Ali and \$1 million to Frazier.

Although it is not stated in the contract, U.S. promotion firm Don King Productions, Inc., is believed to be paying additional sums totalling about \$6 million to the fighters, Taberna said.

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## U.S. Men's Squad Sets Swim Mark

CALI, Colombia, July 24 (Reuters).—U.S. swimmers powered to a world record last night and outlasted a fresh blow to East Germany on the second day of the World Swimming Championships.

The U.S. men's team clipped 32 seconds off its own world record for the 4x100-meter relay, clocking 3 minutes 24.85 seconds.

"I could have gone faster. I made two mistakes," team member Jim Montgomery, 20, said after the race. Earlier, 18-year-old Shirley Babashoff, the only U.S. woman to hold a world record, beat East German Karsten Enders in the 200-meter freestyle.

The East German women, however, came back strong to win the 100-meter backstroke and the 100-meter breaststroke and remain level with the United States at four gold medals each.

In the backstroke, East German Ulrike Richter and Brit Toller won the gold and silver, respectively.

Hannelore Anke of East Germany finished powerfully in the breaststroke to record 1:12.72—more than a second ahead of Roland's Wilda Macarew, who won the silver medal.

In the men's 100-meter individual medley, Hungarian Andras Vargitay won the gold. He finished comfortably ahead of Soviet rival Andrei Smirnov and Hans Geisler of West Germany, but was nearly four seconds behind his world record.

After her defeat by Babashoff, Richter said she felt the heat had affected her country's performance here.

"We're not losing our grip but the whole team has been affected by the climate here. That's why we're below our usual form," she said.

U.S. women's coach Flip Durr commented: "Well, we must be having a better climate than they."

## Canada Trying For World Cup Of Ice Hockey

TORONTO, July 24 (AP).—The Canadian government's unofficial ambassador in charge of promoting a world hockey tournament in Canada next year says he has received support for the idea from the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Sweden and Finland.

Alan Eagleson, a Toronto lawyer who is an agent for many pro hockey players and executive director of the National Hockey League Players' Association, recently returned from a 10-day trip to Europe.

"Overall the reaction of the hockey people in the four countries I visited was very positive, especially from the Soviets and Czechs," Eagleson said. "The Swedes, and to a slightly lesser extent the Finns, also want to be involved very much."

Canada, the United States and Sweden would use nationals who have played in the NHL and World Hockey Association in the proposed six-team round-robin tournament announced in Ottawa last month by Health Minister March Lalonde.

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## Waterpolo Player Fails Dope Test

CALI, Colombia, July 24 (UPI).

A Yugoslav water polo player failed two tests for drugs yesterday and officials at the World Swimming Championships disqualified the player from the tournament.

The Yugoslav player, who was named as the winner of the 100-meter freestyle, was disqualified after failing a urine sample taken before the race.

Officials said that urine tests showed conclusively that Rado Rudic had taken an illegal stimulant before Monday's game between Yugoslavia and West Germany, which the Yugoslavs won 8-7, with help from a goal by Rudic.

The game was awarded by forfeit to the West Germans, 5-0. The change also meant that Yugoslavia must now play in the loser's group of the tournament, while West Germany moves up to the winner's group.

The Yugoslavs immediately charged sabotage.

Yugoslav players said that the urine sample had been sitting on a table for 30 minutes without anybody guarding it and that someone may have put something into the bottle.

They also said that no concrete accusations had been made against Rudic only that a strange substance was found and that it was similar to a known stimulant.

Team leaders confirmed that the water polo squad, one of the pre-tournament favorites, will play against the host team, Colombia, in the losers' competition.

Had they walked out, the Yugoslavs could have been sanctioned severely by the International Federation of Amateur Swimming and barred from international competition.

Rudic was called for a spot drug test Monday after the game against West Germany. When the test proved positive, he was called back for a second sample and that proved positive, too, swimming officials said.

Defending champion Hungary, meanwhile, continued its unbeaten run in water polo by defeating West Germany, 9-7, last night.

In another semifinal match, Italy won a surprise 10-4 victory over the United States.

The Americans are strong medal contenders in the tournament, having held the Soviet Union to a 4-4 draw, but they were overwhelmed by Italy's superior speed.

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## Plan for Soccer-Fan Order

IPSWICH, England, July 24 (AP).

The Ipswich Town Soccer Club issued a four-point plan today to stop hooliganism among its fans this season.

Ipswich, competing in the UEFA Cup, begins with a game against Feyenoord of the Netherlands at Rotterdam on Sept. 17. The team's fans have a reputation for being among the best behaved in Britain. But club officials want to avoid repetition of scenes at Rotterdam, Ostend and Paris in which British fans were involved in the last year.

The Ipswich plan is:

- Nobody under 18 years of age will be allowed on an official trip abroad unless accompanied by an adult.
- Flags, banners and alcoholic drinks will be banned on club-organized trips.
- Fans making their own travel arrangements must sign forms accepting responsibility for any damage they cause.
- European travel cards will be issued to fans, and withdrawn at the first sign of trouble.

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## Thursday: Tigers End Loss Streak, Beat A's

DETROIT, July 24 (UPI).

Joe Coleman and John Hiller combined on a three-hitter today as the Detroit Tigers hit three sacrifice flies to break a four-game losing streak with a 5-2 victory over the Oakland A's.

Hiller bailed Coleman out and picked up his 14th save in his 10th straight appearance without allowing a run. Coleman is now 8-12 and has won five in a row.

Reggie Jackson hit his 23rd homer leading off the second inning, but that was the only base-runner Coleman allowed through the first 19 batters he faced until Claudell Washington singled and



